UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

# CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

*An Account*

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF
MADRAS
1959

University of Madras, Madras, 1959.

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# PREFACE

Here is an account of the Celebrations of the Centenary of the Madras University, which took place in the last week of January 1957. Preparations for the celebrations commenced from January 1956 and it was my good fortune to be elected as the President of the Centenary Celebrations Committee. The Celebrations comprised an exhibition on the Engineering College grounds, Guindy, arranged on a mammoth scale, which attracted nearly two lakhs of visitors; the Centenary Convocation at which honorary degrees were conferred on several distinguished scholars and renowned public men belonging to this country as well as other countries, including Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of the Indian Republic, who delivered the Centenary address; a Science Symposium held under the presidency of the world renowned scientist, Sir C. V. Raman; and the Centenary Sports conducted at the Corporation Stadium. On the fourth day of the celebrations there was a special Convocation at which the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, who laid the foundation-stone of the Centenary Buildings and delivered an address. Several thousands attended the celebrations in one of the largest and most beautifully constructed pandals ever seen in Madras. Several thousands followed the proceedings from outside and by reading reports in the newspapers. There can be no doubt that the memory of the celebrations will ever be green for all those who partook in or witnessed them.

The Steering Committee of the Centenary Celebrations decided to bring out a volume describing the celebrations to serve as a record of those memorable days and also to

enable the public to have a comprehensive idea of the scope and extent of the Celebrations. Several messages were received from Universities and seats of learning in India, in the Commonwealth, in the United States of America and in the other countries of the world. They are all included in this volume, some of them also in fascimile. A short account of the celebrations outside Madras in many places in India and overseas has also been included. The brilliant and thought provoking speeches delivered during the week by His Highness Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, who inaugurated the Centenary week, Dr. C. D. Deshmukh, who opened the Centenary Exhibition, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. C. V. Raman and Shri Jawaharlal Nehru have all been reproduced in extenso. The several photographs included in the volume will serve to present to the readers a vivid picture of the celebrations.

The compilation of this volume would not have been possible, but for the untiring efforts of two of the University Professors, Dr. K. K. Pillai, Professor of Indian History and Archaeology, and Prof. R. Bhaskaran, Professor of Politics and Public Administration, as well as of the Registrar of the University. On behalf of the Centenary Celebrations Committee I acknowledge with thanks their services in this behalf.

Madras,
October 1, 1959

P. V. RAJAMANNAR

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## PROGRAMME OF THE CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY

28th January 1957 to 1st February 1957

27th and 28th January 1957 between 8-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m.—Registration of delegates at the Centenary Office, Senate House, Chepauk, Madras

### FIRST DAY, MONDAY, THE 28TH JANUARY 1957.

*Opening of the Centenary Exhibition, Guindy, Madras.*

10-30 a.m. Arrival of the Chancellor, Sri A. J. John, and Sri C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman, University Grants Commission, who will be received by the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, and the Conveners of the Exhibition Committee.

Welcome address by Dr. U. Krishna Rao, Joint Convener of the Exhibition Committee.

Address by Sri C. D. Deshmukh.

Opening of the Exhibition by Sri C. D. Deshmukh.

Vote of thanks by Sri T. Balakrishnan Nayar, Joint Convener of the Exhibition Committee.

*Inauguration of the Centenary Week (Centenary Pandal, Chepauk).*

4-30 p.m. Members of the Senate and delegates to the Celebrations will assemble at the Senate House.

5-00 p.m. Arrival of His Highness Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Governor of Mysore, the Vice-President of the Indian Republic, Sri S. Radhakrishnan, and the Chancellor of the University, Sri A. J. John, at the Main entrance of the Senate House, who will be received by the President of the Celebrations Committee, the Hon'ble Chief Justice P. V. Rajamannar, the Pro-Chancellor, Sri C. Subramaniam, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar.

Procession of members of the Senate and the delegates headed by the Registrar to the Centenary Pandal, two and two, followed by the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Chancellor, H. H. Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, and the Vice-President of the Indian Republic.

His Highness will take the Salute at a March Past of the N.C.C. contingent, in front of the Pandal.

Speech by the President of the Centenary Celebrations, the Hon'ble Chief Justice, Sri P. V. Rajamannar, requesting H. H. Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar to inaugurate the Centenary Week.

Inaugural Address by His Highness.

Welcome to the delegates by the Chancellor of the University, Sri A. J. John.

Presentation of Delegates to the Chancellor, and presentation of congratulatory messages by delegates to the Chancellor.

Vote of Thanks by the Pro-Chancellor, the Hon'ble Sri C. Subramaniam.

National Anthem.

Return of the procession in the same order to the Senate House.

8-30 p.m. Centennial Dinner by the Reception Committee at Senate House.

Toast to the University of Madras proposed by Dr. D. W. Logan, Principal, University of London, and Sri S. Govindarajulu Naidu, Vice-Chancellor, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati.

Reply by the Hon'ble Chief Justice P. V. Rajamannar, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

9-30 p.m. Dance Recital at the University Examination Hall.

## SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, THE 29TH JANUARY 1957

*Centenary Convocation, Centenary Pandal*

8-00 a.m. Delegates to the Centenary Celebrations and members of the Senate will assemble in the main hall, Senate House.

8-15 a.m. Arrival of the Chancellor, Sri A. J. John, His Highness Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar and the Vice-President of the Indian Republic, Sri S. Radhakrishnan, who will be received by the Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar and conducted to the hall.

8-30 a.m. Procession to the Centenary Pandal headed by the Registrar, of the delegates, members of the Senate and the Syndicate, two and two, followed by the Honorary Degree recipients, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Chancellor, the President of the Celebrations Committee, His Highness Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, and the Vice-President of the Indian Republic.

Presentation of the Honorary Graduates to the Chancellor by the Vice-Chancellor for the conferment of Honorary Degrees.

Centenary Address by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of the Indian Republic.

Signing of the Convocation Record by the Chancellor.

National Anthem.

Return of the procession to the Senate House.

*Centenary Sports, at the Corporation Stadium, People's Park, Madras.*

3-00 p.m. Sports Finals.

4-00 p.m. Arrival of the Hon'ble Srimathi Rajkumari Amrit Kaur at the Stadium.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will take the Salute at a march past of the student contingents drawn from all the colleges affiliated to the University.

Welcome by the Rev. L. D. Murphy, S.J., Convener of the Sports Committee.

Distribution of prizes by Srimathi Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

Speech by Srimathi Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

Vote of thanks by Dr. P. V. Cherian.

National Anthem.

8-30 p.m. Centennial Dinner by the Vice-Chancellor at the Senate House.
Toast to the University of Madras proposed by Dr. Robert Aitkin, Vice-Chancellor, Birmingham University & Dr. Jos A. Manche, Vice-Chancellor and Rector Magnificus, The Royal University of Malta.
Reply by Diwan Bahadur Sri T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University.

9-30 p.m. Veena Recital at the University Examination Hall. Centenary Orchestra by one hundred performers drawn from students of Colleges and music graduates.

THIRD DAY, WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH JANUARY 1957

*Science Symposium, Senate House, Madras.*

10-30 a.m. The Vice-Chancellor will request Dr. C. V. Raman to preside over the Symposium on 'Modern Techniques in Scientific Research'.
Dr. C. V. Raman's Address.
Discussions.
Dr. C. V. Raman's concluding remarks.

2-00 p.m. Sight seeing and excursions.

5-00 p.m. Reception to Delegates and members of the Senate by the Chancellor at Raj Bhavan, Guindy, Madras.

FOURTH DAY, THURSDAY, THE 31ST JANUARY, 1957.

*Special Convocation and*

*Laying of the Foundation Stone of the Centenary Buildings.*

(Centenary Pandal, Chepauk)

4-30 p.m. Delegates to the Centenary Celebrations and members of the Senate will assemble at the Senate Hall.

5-00 p.m. Arrival of the Chancellor and the Prime Minister of the Indian Republic, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, at the Senate House, where they will be received by the President of the Centenary Celebrations Committee, the Hon'ble Chief Justice P. V. Rajamannar, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar.
Introduction of Delegates.
Procession to the Centenary Pandal of members of the Senate, headed by the Registrar, and the delegates, two and two, followed by the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Chancellor and the Prime Minister of the Indian Republic.
Presentation of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru by the Vice-Chancellor to the Chancellor for the conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa).
Conferment of the Degree.
The Vice-Chancellor will then request the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, to lay the foundation stone of the Centenary Buildings.
Laying of the foundation stone by the Prime Minister and introduction of the Architects.

The Hon'ble Shri Jawaharlal Nehru's Address.

Vote of thanks by the President of the Centenary Celebrations Committee.

National Anthem.

Return of the procession to the Senate House.

8-30 p.m. Centennial Dinner at the Senate House.

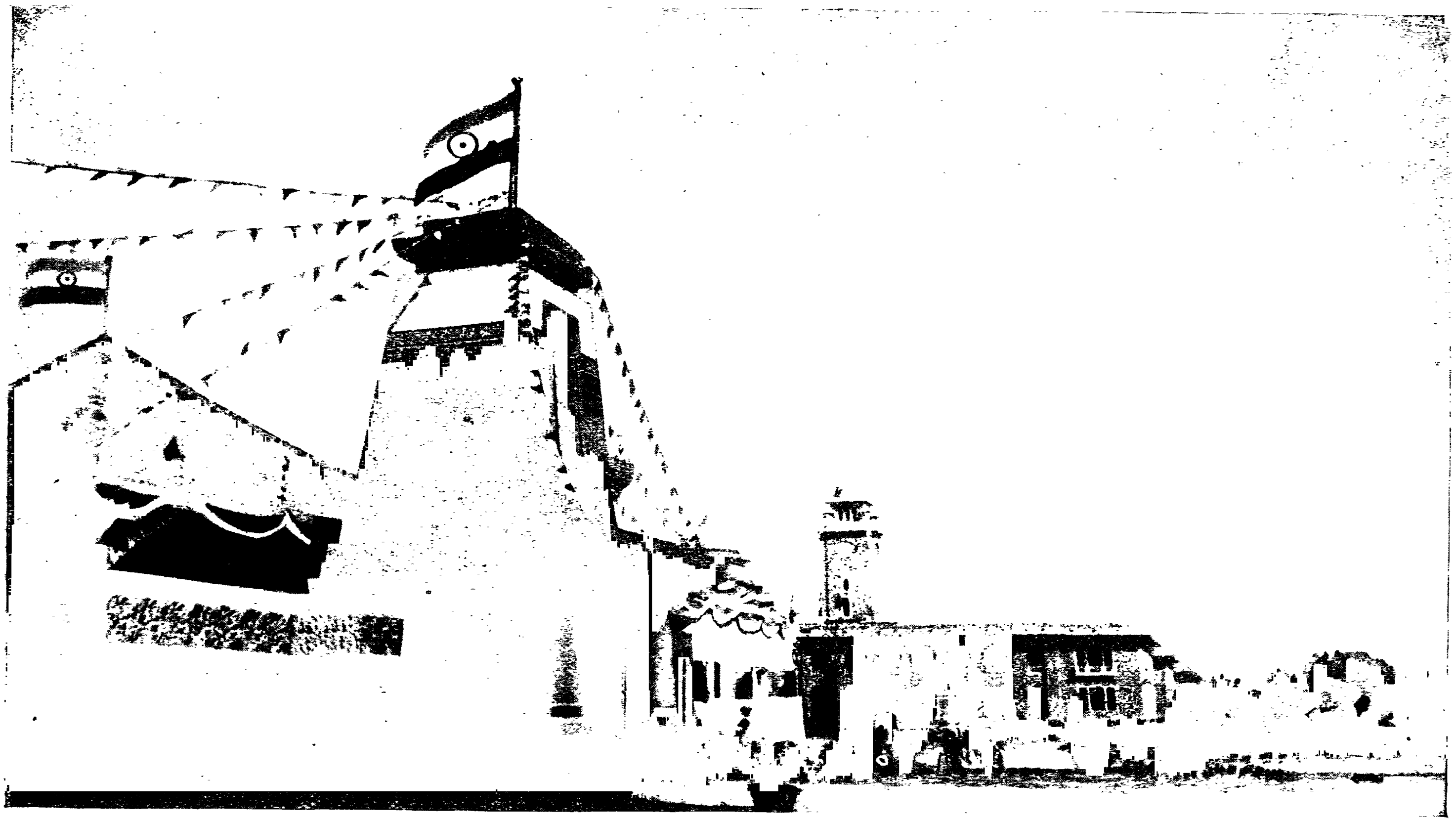
Toast to the University of Madras proposed by Dr. G. Edward Hall, President and Vice-Chancellor, University of Western Ontario, Canada, and Dr. Robert F. Goheen, President-Elect, Princeton University, U.S.A.

Reply by Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras.

9-30 p.m. Variety Entertainment at the University Examination Hall.

FIFTH DAY, FRIDAY, THE 1ST FEBRUARY 1957.

Sight Seeing and Excursions.



The Centenary Pandal—Main Entrance

## CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY

Early in July 1955 the Syndicate of the Madras University decided to celebrate the centenary of the University in a fitting manner. Consulting the Vice-Chancellors of the Calcutta and Bombay Universities whose Centenaries also fall in 1957, it was resolved to have the celebrations of the Madras University Centenary in the last week of January or in the first week of February 1957. The scheme was approved by the Senate of the Madras University at its meeting held on 27th October, 1955.

In order to enlist the co-operation of the alumni of the University and the pulic of Madras, a meeting of the prominent educationists and other citizens was held on 11th January 1956 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Justice, Sri P. V. Rajamannar. Members of the various University authorities, teachers and Heads of the departments of the University, the Principals and Staff of the City Colleges, representatives of students' organisations in Colleges, Ministers, Secretaries and Heads of Departments of Government, High Court Judges, former members of the Syndicate, Vice-Chancellors of the South Indian Universities, ex-Vice-Chancellors, the Sheriff of Madras, the Mayor of Madras and other leading citizens were among the invitees to the meeting. The meeting considered the preliminary arrangements for the conduct of the Centenary celebrations. A Centenary Celebrations Committee was constituted and it was unanimously resolved to request the Vice-President of India and the Chancellors of the University of Madras, Mysore, Osmania, Andhra, Annamalai, Travancore and Sri Venkateswara Universities and Dr. C. V. Raman and Dr. C. Rajagopalachari to be the Patrons of the Committee. It was also

unanimously resolved to request the Chief Minister of Madras, and the Pro-Chancellors of the Madras, Andhra, Annamalai and Sir Venkateswara Universities and the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of Mysore, Osmania, Andhra, Annamalai, Travancore and Sri Venkateswara to be the Vice-Patrons of the Centenary Celebrations Committee. The Chief Justice of Madras was chosen as the President of the Centenary Celebrations Committee. In addition, it was resolved to constitute eight committees, each to be in charge of a special function in connection with the celebrations. Over and above these, a Steering Committee, consisting of the members of the Syndicate, the conveners of the eight committees mentioned above, former Vice-Chancellors of the Madras University, and the Mayor as well as Sheriff of the City of Madras was constituted, with the Vice-Chancellor of the University as Chairman and the Registrar as Secretary. The Steering Committee was entrusted with the entire responsibility of making the necessary arrangements and coordinating the work of the Committees.

*The Committees:*

The first meeting of the Steering Committee was held on 10th February, 1956, when the principal items of the celebrations were determined. An appeal for funds with a view to developing higher studies and the University Departments was contemplated and at this meeting the personnel of the various committees was fixed. The eight committees constituted were:

1. Publicity Committee
2. Publications Committee
3. Exhibitions Committee
4. Appeals Committee
5. Entertainments Committee

6. Hospitality Committee
7. Sports Committee and
8. The Reception Committee.

From that date, down to the actual celebrations, the Steering Committee met not less than nine times for the purpose of reviewing from time to time the progress of work undertaken by the various committees. Decisions were taken on the specific details connected with the celebrations, the persons to be invited to inaugurate each of the functions, the arrangements for the suitable accommodation of guests from outside, and the organisation of an exhibition worthy of the historic occasion and other similar questions. The committees, in their turn, drew up their plan of work and entrusted specific duties to sub-committees constituted by them.

*Meetings of Principals of Colleges and of Students' Representatives* :

Meanwhile, the Vice-Chancellor held at different times meetings of the Principals of all the City Colleges, the student representatives of the Colleges and of the Research Scholars' Association of the University, in order to acquaint them with the nature of the celebrations contemplated and to enlist their enthusiastic co-operation in respect of the several functions connected with the Centenary celebrations. The active help of the Colleges in the conduct of the exhibitions, in the organisation of a system of volunteers and in the contemplated entertainments was invoked.

A special meeting of the Principals of Colleges, the members of the Syndicate and the Councillors of the Madras Corporation was convened on 27th October, 1956, in order to expedite the appeal for donations. The importance of bringing home to businessmen and others the purposes for which donations were sought and the exemptions provided for such donations by the Income Tax regulations was discussed.

Notice of the Celebrations and Appeals were sent to all the graduates of the alumni and other distinguished citizens of Madras. The Appeals Committee prepared an appeal for donations. The Hospitality Committee finalised the arrangements for the suitable accommodation of delegates and distinguished visitors coming from other places in India and outside. The Publications Committee had very nearly completed the preparation of the following publications, viz.:—1. A History of Higher Education in South India, (2 volumes); 2. A Souvenir and 3. A City Guide.

It was but natural that after October 1956, the various Committees met frequently and arrangements concerning the particular items of the celebration were scrutinized. The programme of the Centenary celebrations was finally fixed as follows:

*Programme*:

At 10 a.m. on the 28th January, 1957, the Centenary Exhibition was to be opened by Sri C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission.

The inauguration of the Centenary celebrations by His Highness the Governor of Mysore was to take place at 5 p.m. on Monday, the 28th January, 1957.

At 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 29th January, 1957, a Special Centenary Convocation was to be held when Honorary Degrees were to be conferred on certain worthy persons recommended by the Senate, and after the conferment of the Degrees, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of the Indian Republic, was to deliver the Centenary Address. At 3 p.m. on the same day, the Centenary Sports were to take place at the Corporation Stadium under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

At 10-30 a.m. on 30th January 1957, a Science Symposium was to be held under the presidency of Sir C. V.

Raman, and at 5 p,m. on 31st January 1957, the Prime Minister of India, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru, was to lay the foundation stone of the Centenary Buildings. Excursions to places of historical and educational interest were arranged to take place on the 30th afternoon and on the forenoon of 31st January, 1957.

## THE CENTENARY EXHIBITION

The Centenary celebration of the Madras University commenced on the morning of 28th January, 1957, with the opening of the specially arranged exhibition on the Engineering College grounds, Guindy. The Centenary Exhibition was planned on a mammoth scale, and all details connected with its organisation had been systematically drawn up and arranged well ahead of time. At a preliminary meeting of the heads of departments of both the University and of the various City Colleges, convened by the Vice-Chancellor, it was decided to hold the Exhibition in the spacious campus of the Alagappa College of Technology, Guindy. Stalls of suitable size were to be erected to accommodate the exhibits of the different sections. A few sections like Geology, Biochemistry and Home Science, the exhibits of which had to be kept in glass show cases, were arranged to be housed in the halls of the College of Technology. Besides the departments of the University and of the City Colleges, the departments of the State Government as well as private industrial concerns were invited to co-operate with the Centenary Exhibition Committee by sending exhibits suited to the occasion. Among the Scientific and Industrial concerns which actively participated in the Exhibition special mention may be made of Messrs. Parry & Co., the General Electric Co., of India, the Industrial Engineering Apparatus Co., and Binny & Co.

Willing co-operation on the part of both the Central and the State Governments greatly enriched the exhibition. Several departments of the Government had stalls set

apart for themselves. The Central Government Departments included the Government of India Five Year Plan Publicity, Atomic Energy Commission and the N.C.C. Regional Transport Office. A dozen State Departments including the Departments of Public Works, Public Health, Industries, Co-operation and Publicity participated. Other bodies like the Corporation of Madras, the India Coffee Board, the Madras Students' Social Service League, and the Hyderabad Handloom Society, also sent their exhibits. Besides, each one of the Departments of the University had its stalls exhibiting outstanding products of research pertaining to their respective subjects.

The opening of the Exhibition, which was the very first function connected with the Centenary Celebration, came off on the morning of the 27th January. Sri C. D. Deshmukh, the Chairman of the University Grants Commission, performed the opening ceremony. A large and distinguished gathering including Mr. A. J. John, Governor of Madras and Chancellor of the Madras University, Mrs. John, Dr. C. V. Raman, Vice-Chancellors of several Indian Universities, distinguished delegates to the Centenary Celebrations and prominent *alumni* of the Madras University were present.

Requesting Sri C. D. Deshmukh to declare the Exhibition open, Dr. U. Krishna Rao, Joint Convener of the Exhibition Committee, said:

"Sri Deshmukh's association with the University as Finance Minister and as Chairman of the Grants Commission has contributed materially to its programme of consolidation and expansion of academic activities. Sri Deshmukh was a distinguished student of science and of that branch of it which seemed to enjoy a happy exemption from the criticism of science in general—the science of Botany which incidentally was a branch of science which this University was among the first to foster. Our Prime Minister was himself a great student of science and is now

one of the world's greatest protagonists of peace and human well-being whose influence among the world's great statesmen derives from his dedication to the great ideal of non-violence which Mahatma Gandhi and the Buddha preached from India to all mankind. Indeed, as in so many other matters, I think, we may well claim that in India we have humanised science and set it firmly on the road to the service of man. It may be mentioned here that the theme of this exhibition is "Science in the Service of Man".

### *Sri C. D. Deshmukh's Speech*

"It looked as if by some alphabetical momentum I had wandered from Botany into Banking and from Banking into something worse, Finance. But happily I have come back into the academic rails again. In my capacity as Chairman of the Grants Commission, I think it is very appropriate that by this means the Commission, should be associated with this culmination of the University's achievements. I think the exhibition contains something inspiring. It covers almost all aspects of higher education imparted by this University and fostered during its one hundred years of existence and continuous growth. They would see from the excellent handbook testimony of the collaboration between the various departments of the State, of the University and their counterpart in the colleges in the City, private firms and industries.

This exhibition, "is an important link between the pure knowledge pursued and imparted at the University and technological advance made on the basis of this pursuit of knowledge and instruction. It would not be surprising, therefore, if they found the coverage of this exhibition to be comprehensive. It would give them some idea of almost every aspect of higher education not only in pure science, technology, medicine, engineering, agriculture and veterinary science but also in the various fields of humanities. We would find stalls furnished by those responsible for the basic sciences, physics, chemistry, mathematics and statistics and we would have some idea of their concept and their distilled and sublimated abstraction. The biological science section, would furnish to them evidence in regard to the unending quest of man for discovering the secrets of nature "not for idle prying but for the purposes of drawing greater sustenance from nature for advancing not only truth but what is perhaps the same thing, human welfare".

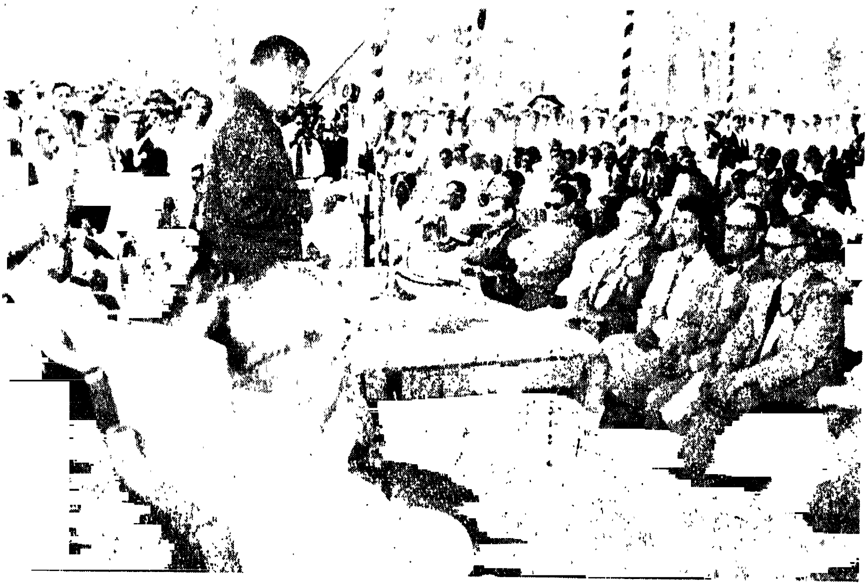
On the other hand the Technological Department would illumine for them the process or processes by which human welfare had been advanced on this basis. It will be "the duty of Humanities and the Arts Departments to help in the intelligent understanding of human problems, domestic, social and aesthetic. In other words, in addition to getting a glimpse of the world of facts you will have some insight into the world of values and judgment in general with regard to matters mental, aesthetic, emotional and spiritual in conjunction with your enhanced knowledge of the material world".

*Engineer's Role in Modern World.*

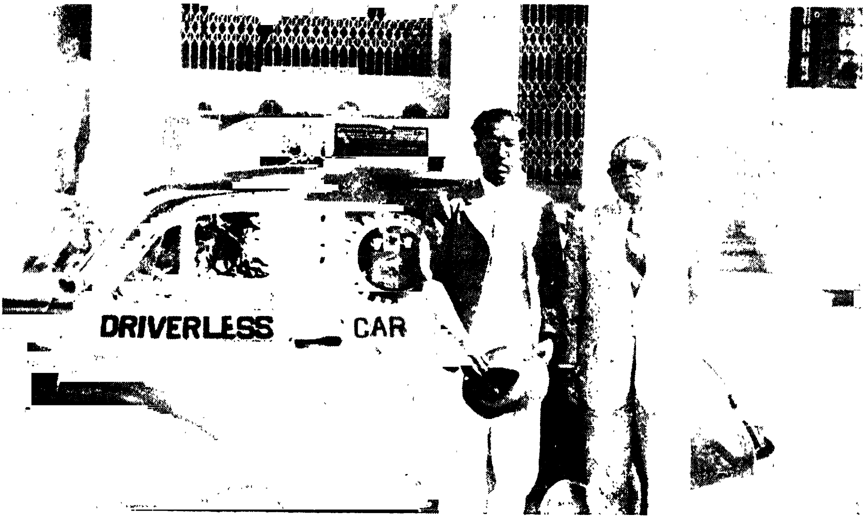
I have no doubt we would find particular interest in the exhibits of the Engineering Section and have a clear idea of how much an engineer in the modern world is contributing to the enrichment of modern life. An Engineer does all things in a way which avoids over-insurance against stress and strain, namely, in the most economical manner possible. The Engineer is one who can build your bridge for Rs. 10 lakhs which any fool can build for Rs. one crore. The exhibits of the Corporation would illustrate all aspects of modern urban life with its comforting features as well as depressing features, the slums.

However, there is a tendency which makes one curiously think that new ways of life are apparently giving rise to new diseases while the old ones are being conquered (laughter). There are also stalls of the Department of Co-operation relating to their various spheres, some of which are of very great importance to this region, like the handlooms and milk supply, cottage industries, etc. What has delighted the heart of an ex-financier like myself is that the authorities have not forgotten National Savings (laughter). There is a separate stall to draw your attention to the fact that National Savings especially in the field of small savings are the sheet-anchor of all economic development. In order to ultimately prove that they are dealing with the efforts of educators they have a stall to give them a good idea of the evolution of new methods of teaching. Fine arts are not neglected and there are to be found architectural models of temples in the south so that those who are participating in the Centenary and have not enough time to see this lovely heritage of the south, may get some idea of what they have missed.

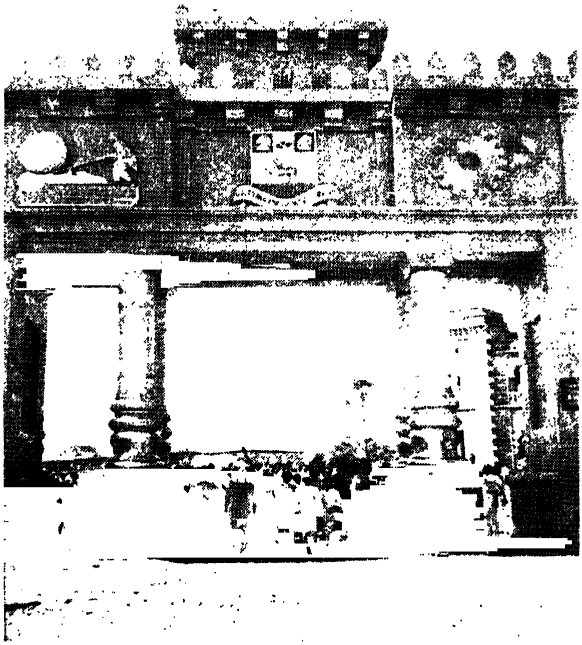
The Vice-Chancellor, the Chief Justice and the Chancellor arriving at the Exhibition



Sri C. D. Deshmukh declares the Exhibition open




The 'driver-less' car operated by remote wireless control, exhibited by Sri M. Murugamanickam
Sri T. Balakrishnan Nayar, Joint Convener of the Exhibition Committee is seen beside him



The decorated gateway to the Exhibition grounds

*'First Exhibition'.*

I believe that so far as India is concerned the first exhibition of which we have some kind of evidence was the Virat Swarup Pradarsanam by Lord Krishna to Arjuna. Well, although this exhibition is not so cosmic as all that, I am quite certain by the time you have gone round, you will have imbibed a spirit of awe for Nature as well as respect for man wresting secrets of Nature for advancing man's welfare. In this exhibition there will be a mirror of the past as well as a lively idea of the present, a cross-section of human culture and civilisation, and perhaps, a peep into the future, but only by way of speculation, so that we may build the future as best as we may. It is right that the future should be hidden from us and that its secrets should be seen only as we work. Mahatma Gandhi had said, 'I do not want to foresee the future. I am concerned with taking care of the present. God has given me no control over moments following'. There is a saying among our great neighbours, the Chinese, that 'what you hear you forget, what you see you remember and what you do you know'. I think this exhibition will ensure that you do not forget and some of our young people who will see it will also be encouraged to get into the third category of doers and knowers. I congratulate the University and their collaborators. Here indeed is a splendid object lesson in co-operation, collaboration, co-ordination, integration, synthesis and harmony.

So far as University men are concerned there are the time-worn controversies as to the relative emphasis to be placed on the Humanities and Sciences. Among scientists themselves there is no unanimity as to the relative importance to be attached to pure science or fundamental research and applied science and technology. There are only a few—only a few—of the pure scientists who are inclined to regard themselves as somewhat superior beings. But I do not think that a University like that of Madras, nurtured on the old eternal traditions to which reference has been made, need be bothered by these controversies. If we may claim to have achieved something in the world as Indians it is to have learnt to take an integral view of life which does not make any difference between the material and the spiritual—a view on which curiously enough all the modern inventions and discoveries and theories of science seem to be converging. There is apparently no frontier between basic science and biological science. The

effect of radiation on the unitary cell is an instance of this blurring of the frontiers between what is known as physical science and the biological science. You will find here an integrated vision which you might easily miss by concentrating too much on one or other aspect of such academic controversies. I am confident, therefore, this Exhibition will fulfil all the expectations that are entertained of it".

Sri Deshmukh then declared the exhibition open.

Sri T. Balakrishnan Nayar, Joint Convener, proposed a vote of thanks. In doing so, he said that they had no doubt that Sri Deshmukh would give his help for the implementation of many schemes of the University for the promotion of scientific studies.

Sri C. D. Deshmukh visited the Corporation stalls at the Centenary exhibition and evinced keen interest in the tax structure of the illuminated designs depicting how one rupee received as tax is being distributed among various services. He expressed his appreciation of the illuminated column illustrating the activities of the Corporation from cradle to grave. Sri Deshmukh humorously remarked that he would call it 'womb to tomb'.

The exhibition was originally intended to last a fortnight, from the 27th January to the 10th February 1957. But the number of visitors attracted was so large and the stalls to be visited so many that the need was felt for an extension of the Exhibition for a slightly longer period. Consequently the University authorities decided to extend the period of the Exhibition down to the afternoon of 17th February. Thus the Exhibition lasted for three weeks. The total number of visitors to the Exhibition was 1,94,175. Besides the Exhibition proper, two other items of educational and entertainment value were organised in connection with the Exhibition within the same campus. One was Television which was provided in suitable rooms on the 1st floor of the College of Technology. The television programme

lasted from 3 to 7-30 p.m. every day and it attracted large crowds. The total number of visitors to the television booth was 85,389. The other source of entertainment was provided at the Open Air Theatre specially improvised for the purpose. Interesting items displaying histrionic talents were provided every evening and it is remarkable that, besides the various Colleges sending their talented students to participate in the different items, several well-known musicians and actors were kind enough to provide interesting entertainments on the various evenings. Special mention may be made of the Dance Recitals by Kumari Radha Rani, Saroja and party and Kumari Madi Lakshmi and Saraswathi, the Bharati Ballet Troupe, Travancore Sisters and group, Kumari Vijayalakshmi and Kumari Chitralekha. A ballet from 'Discovery of India' by the 'Renaissance Artistes' was greatly appreciated. Dramatic performances by T.K.S. Brothers and by N. S. Krishnan, T. A. Mathuram & party as well as M. G. Ramachandran and party were among the items which attracted large crowds of visitors. Among the entertainments provided by students of the Colleges, farces in English by the Madras Law College and the New College, Tamil dramas by the Madras Medical College and Sir Theagaraya College, Sanskrit drama by the Vivekananda College and Gypsy Dance by the Madras Veterinary College were the outstanding items. All the Women's Colleges in the City participated in the provision of entertainments and the students of the institutions who had made their mark by their histrionic talents willingly took part in the entertainments. Dance, Orchestra, Vocal music and Tableaus were some of the prominent items. The total number of visitors to the Open Air Theatre was 10,172.

The Television Programme provided special attractions and groups from the Chintadripet Kalyanam Girls' High School, the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, the A.I.R. Artistes, the Gopalpuram Boys' High School, the Presentation Convent, Mount Road, the Sarada Vidyalaya

Higher Elementary School, T-Nagar, Ewart School, Vepery, and Kalakshetra, Adyar, and many others like Pachayappa's and Law Colleges gave delightful performances. Individuals also provided entertainments under the Television Programme. Mention may be made of Dances by Kumari Bala and Vocal Music by Srimathi Sulochana.

The exhibitions as well as the entertainments continued to draw large crowds on all the days. Besides the award of prizes, medals and plates to those who participated in the entertainments, the institutions and organisations which, were adjudged having the best exhibits were awarded medals and shields. The awards were decided upon by a committee of experts which went round the entire Exhibition for this purpose.

The formal inauguration of the Centenary celebrations by the Governor of Mysore took place on the evening of the 27th January 1957 in a specially constructed Pandal between the Senate House and the Administrative Buildings of the University. At the outset, the delegates and representatives of other Universities as well as the members of the Madras University Senate assembled in the Senate Hall. The Chancellor of the University, Sri A. J. John, the Governor of Madras, Raja Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, the Governor of Mysore, Sri C. Subramaniam, Minister for Education and Pro-Chancellor, Sri P. V. Rajamannar, the Chief Justice and the President of the Reception Committee as well as Dr. A. L. Mudaliar, the Vice-Chancellor and Sri R. Ravi Varma, the Registrar took their respective seats on the dais in the Senate Hall. After the formal announcement by the Registrar that the delegates and Senate members and the distinguished President and the officers of the University will proceed to the pandal in procession, the party moved. The delegates including not only representatives from all the Indian Universities and other academic bodies but from

Universities of the different countries of the world. Among them there were representatives from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, France, Italy, Germany, Egypt, Israel, Africa, Ceylon, Burma, Pakistan, Hongkong, Malaya and the United States of America. Wearing the academic robes of their respective Degrees, the delegates added lustre and grace to the occasion. Led by the Registrar, the delegates marched in pairs in the vanguard of the procession which moved from the Senate Hall and entered the spacious pandal erected for the celebration in the wide open space in the University Campus to the south of the Administrative Buildings of the University. The delegates marched through the pandal and took their seats on the northern wing of the dais. Behind the delegates came the members of the Senate of the Madras University. Wearing their academic robes and marching in procession, they occupied their allotted seats on the southern wing of the dais.

A couple of minutes later, His Highness, the Governor of Mysore, who was to inaugurate the Centenary celebration, accompanied by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of the Indian Republic, were conducted to the dais in procession with the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar and the Pro-Chancellor, Sri C. Subramaniam, leading them, and the Chancellor, Sri A. J. John and the President of the Celebrations Committee Sri P. V. Rajamannar, Chief Justice, following behind.

The pandal presented an atmosphere of academic dignity and graceful splendour. Measuring 72,864 square feet in area, the pandal was spacious enough to accommodate more than 12,000 persons while the galleries all around accommodated another 3,000 and it was packed to its full capacity by the invitees, the elite of the State, the representatives of all the Colleges affiliated to the University and by the students of the various Colleges. Flags of various Indian

Universities adorned the huge dais, while in the interior of the pandal, flags of the Colleges affiliated to the University fluttered in all their gay and variegated colours. Special blocks were allotted for women and teachers of Colleges, both constituent and affiliated. The main entrance to the pandal was beautified by a tastefully planned architectural design. There was a solemn and serene silence as the various members of the procession marched past and took their allotted seats.

Before the proceedings started, the Governor of Mysore, accompanied by the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar, reviewed a contingent of the N.C.C., and took the salute. Lt. C. V. Ramdas commanded the parade which consisted of both the boys' and the girls' wings of the corps.

Those present on the dais included Mrs. John, Sri C. Rajagopalachari, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Sri C. D. Deshmukh, General K. M. Cariappa, Dr. C. V. Raman and Mrs. Raman.

The function commenced with the welcome address delivered by Sri P. V. Rajamannar, the President of the Celebrations Committee.

## WELCOME ADDRESS

"I have great pleasure and pride in welcoming Your Highness on behalf of the Madras University Centenary Celebrations Committee on this historic occasion", said Chief Justice Rajamannar, requesting H. H. the Governor of Mysore, to inaugurate the Centenary celebrations. "Your Highness has been singularly kind in acceding to the request of the Committee to inaugurate these celebrations. You are one of the most distinguished personages in South India to-day. A scion of a noble and royal family, you were till recently the Rajpramukh of the progressive State of Mysore and now you are the Governor of the reorganised and extensive State of Mysore. You are also one of the most cultured persons in South India, nay in India. (Cheers). You are, besides, the Chancellor of the Mysore University, the oldest sister University in South India. You are a scholar, well-versed in many

branches of knowledge, and an original thinker and philosopher. You are a devotee of music and the fine arts, and you recently astonished everybody by your acquaintance with the aesthetic theory. You believe in maintaining the traditions of this ancient land and in developing and moulding them according to modern conditions.

"No doubt, you belong by birth to an aristocracy of the first order. But, what is important to us is that you belong also to the aristocracy of talent and intellect. (Cheers). The adoption of democratic form of Government by our country is not inconsistent with the necessity to foster an aristocracy of intellect and culture. The admission into that aristocracy will be entirely on democratic basis. Neither birth nor wealth will entitle one to enter that body. Irrespective of these considerations, any one can become a member of that body by individual merit. Your Highness belongs to that aristocracy, not by your birth, nor by your wealth, but by your scholarship and culture. I am sure every one in this huge and august audience will agree with me when I say that you are a real prince among men and a real man among princes. (Cheers). On behalf of the Committee, I thank you most sincerely for accepting our invitation to inaugurate these celebrations".

### *Progress of the Madras University*

"The University of Madras", the Chief Justice said, making a brief review of the progress of the institution, "has completed 100 years of its existence. Hundred has been a significant number in all ages and in several spheres. One blesses a man in this country that he should live for a hundred years. Poets have written Satakas—collections of 100 verses. Every batsman in cricket is ambitious to score a century. (Laughter). In the history of any institution, including an educational institution, the completion of every 100 years has been always an occasion for great rejoicing".

"This is a time when inevitably one's mind turns to certain questions. What has the University accomplished in this period of a hundred years? Has it achieved the object with which it was founded? Has it deviated from the ideals with which it was inspired when it began? Viewing this question as dispassionately as I should, having regard to the position I occupy as the head of the Judiciary in the State, I can say without hesitation that the University of Madras has accomplished very much indeed.

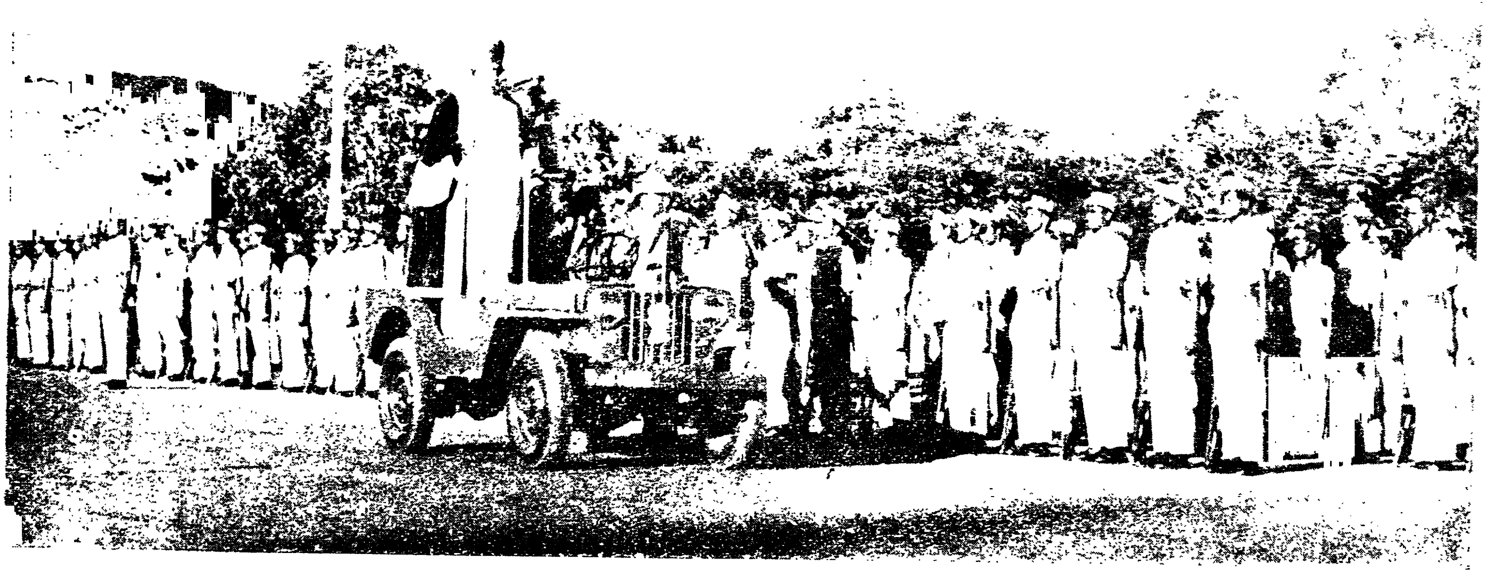
(Cheers). It has produced great scholars, scientists, lawyers, doctors, engineers, philosophers, politicians and public men several of whom can be happily found in this Hall this evening. I refrain from naming them as it would make a very long list. But the University has done something more. It has, year after year, been supplying the country with men and women, well equipped with learning and knowledge, who form the greater part of the intelligentsia of the land".

### *High Standards*

"The University of Madras, I am proud to say, has been maintaining its highest standards of instruction and examination. Its progress has been steady, though in recent times its development has been more rapid and comprehensive, corresponding to the time and spirit of the age. This University has been very fortunate in having at the head of its affairs Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar as Vice-Chancellor. (Loud Cheers). He has been continually Vice-Chancellor from 1942, though he had acted as such, even earlier and has been associated with the University for a long period prior to that. There cannot be any difference of opinion when I say that he will go down in the history of India as one of the greatest educationists. (Cheers). You will find in him professional ability of the highest order combined with breadth of outlook and vision and practical wisdom. If the standards of the Madras University have been maintained at the highest level, it is mostly due to him and his influence. This is really a fitting occasion to acknowledge his services to the University of Madras and to the country.

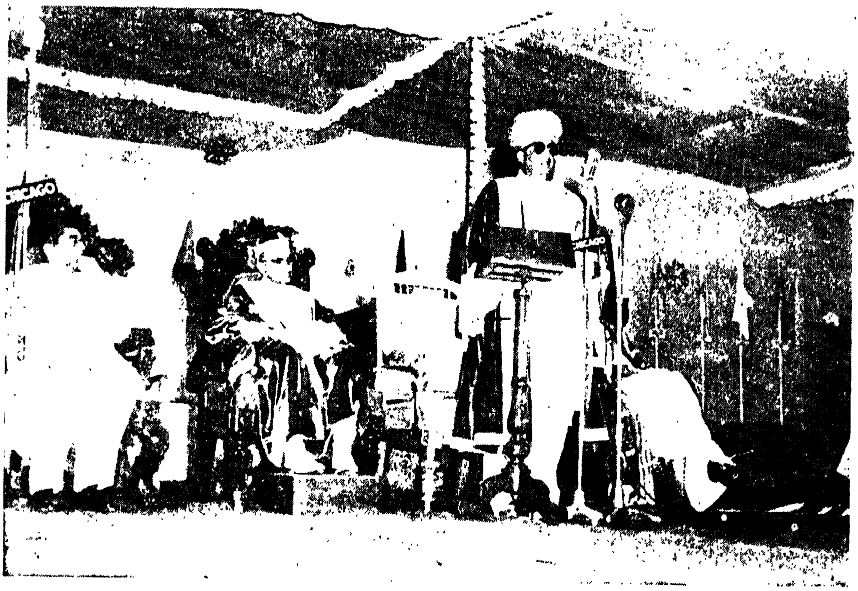
### *Tribute to Students*

"To-day there are several Universities in India. Some of them are as old as the Madras University and some younger. If one were to ask me what particular qualities distinguish the products of the Madras University I would mention two such qualities, without meaning offence to any other University. One is that the average Madras University student excels in his command of language and capacity of expression. (Cheers). This may be particularly due to the South Indian genius for learning languages, extreme retentive memory, and incisive brain. (Repeated cheers). The other distinguishing quality is the sense of discipline. (Cheers). Part of it is due to the survival in this



The Governor of Mysore reviewing a parade of the University contingent of the National Cadet Corps

The President of the Celebrations Committee delivers the Welcome Address




The Governor of Mysore inaugurates the Celebrations

part of the country of the ancient *gurukula* atmosphere. But, undoubtedly this University has played and plays a very important part in cultivating these two qualities".

"The next question that arises now is, what about the future? That question not only concerns this University, but other Universities as well. In the democratic set-up, with the ideal of Socialistic pattern of society, have the Universities any useful place at all? If they have any place, how can the Universities strive towards that ideal? What are the duties a modern University owes a modern democratic society? It is easier to pose such questions than to answer them. I venture to suggest that the Universities have a very important place in democratic society, even when built on a Socialistic pattern. Firstly, it is a University that can provide the country with properly equipped teachers for the training of the young. Next, a University will also provide the country with qualified lawyers, doctors, scientists, engineers and other technical personnel.

*Aim of Education*

"A question may be raised whether a University should be concerned at all with vocational and technical training and whether separate specialised institutions will not be sufficient. I venture to say, whatever may be said of persons belonging to the rank and file, for higher offices, education at the University is absolutely necessary for a humanistic outlook and a proper approach to problems and policies. Every year, as you are aware, many students, eager to pursue higher University education, are refused admission. Something must be done to improve the position. At the same time I would like to sound a note of warning. Provision for a large number of students should not be made at the risk of diminishing efficiency. After all we cannot overload a University or College beyond its carrying power.

"As you are aware, the Madras University is an affiliating body. There are colleges all over the State which form part of it. But, at present, I feel students studying in the mofussil colleges do not get the full benefit of instruction from University professors. I would suggest that a series of lectures should be arranged by such professors, in different centres, so that students in different localities may have the opportunity of attending them and getting the benefit",

"Without making any complaint", Sri Rajamannar said, "I wish to plead for greater attention being paid to the cultural aspect of education. A University man or woman should not only be a person of learning and knowledge but he or she should also be a cultured person, a person with taste and capacity to appreciate the beautiful. I think the University should insist upon the students to acquaint themselves with Indian culture and be familiar with the achievements of South Indian art. I am emphasising this, because, as I can see, the object of education is to build a whole human being and not a mere over-specialised human being. With that object, education must attempt at a co-ordination of the several aspects—social, economic, political, aesthetic and spiritual. I suggest that there should also be a Chair for Aesthetics in the University of Madras".

He then requested His Highness to inaugurate the celebrations.

Next His Highness Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar, the Governor of Mysore, delivered the inaugural address:

MR. CHANCELLOR, MEMBERS OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I am very happy to be with you on this festive day. The Centenary of the University of Madras is a significant event in the history of modern education in our country and an occasion for rejoicing for a much larger circle than that of its own members.

Mighty streams have slender origins though in the fullness of time they may assume a broad expanse and let out branches, to quicken and vivify extensive plains and alluvial deltas. This premier University began modestly as a high school with a few scholars. We have now travelled far indeed on the course of progress from those early days when the High School, called the University, was opened at Madras in 1841. At that time the problem was how to attract scholars to enter themselves for its classes at a fee of four rupees a month. This was felt to be too high and had to be reduced to two rupees in the High School, and its newly-started Collegiate Department, in 1853; and we are told that "this reduction was followed by the immediate accession of some fifty scholars". How enviable are those scholars, and how even more enviable the management that could cut fees by fifty

per cent at one stroke! Now we are exercised by the opposite problems of limiting admissions and raising fees.

Government policy, private effort and inspired leadership have made a noble combination for the realisation of the idea of a University at Madras. The East India Company Act of 1813 had served as the starting-point, for it contained a clause which admitted the right of education to a share of the public revenues. The victory of Macaulay on the issue of English education ensured the participation of the Government, and of a larger number of individual Englishmen than otherwise might have been possible, in the progress of higher education in India. English education, avowedly promoted for the purpose of raising a body of recruits for the lower ranks of the public service, soon transcended this limited objective and began to fulfil the proper functions of higher education in the pursuits of knowledge and culture. Undoubted benefits accrued. The portals of western learning and thought were unlocked; for English held the key not only to its own mansions but also to those of most other European languages, ancient and modern. The scholars in our Universities took full advantage of this learning and equipped themselves in a remarkable degree not only for the various professions but also materially for leadership in politics and in the national struggles of the future. And, if the knowledge remained confined to the intelligentsia and did not percolate to the masses through the medium of the vernaculars, the entire blame cannot in justice be thrust on the system but must be borne partly by the educated men themselves, who could have endeavoured to purvey the fruits of their own efforts to their compatriots in the mother-tongue. Besides, whatever may be the position of the English language in our national life in the future, enlightened self-interest, among other considerations, would appear to suggest its retention; it is only fair to remember that its original introduction into our educational life a hundred and twenty years ago was itself destined to help in the removal of the political power which imposed it.

Not only the High School, which later developed into the Presidency College, but other notable institutions besides, commenced their long and honourable career in the days prior to the constitution of the Madras University by legislation in 1857. The foundations of the Engineering College were laid in 1834 and those of the Medical College next year. The Christian and Pachaiyappa's Colleges came into being in the following decade,

through the efforts of the Rev. John Anderson and the trustees of the Pachaiyappa endowments, the pioneers respectively of missionary and non-missionary private University enterprise in Madras Presidency, of which more recent examples have been the Loyola College, the Annamalai University and the educational foundations of Dr. Alagappa Chettiar.

A Collegiate Department was added to the High School in 1852. It was to impart instruction in Literature, Science, Mathematics, History, Political Economy, and Mental and Moral Philosophy. Then came the celebrated Education Despatch of Sir Charles Wood in 1854, described by Dalhousie as "a scheme of education for all India, far wider and more comprehensive than the Local or Supreme Government could have ventured to suggest". The Despatch stressed the importance of "placing the means of acquiring useful and practical knowledge within the reach of the great mass of the people". It also declared that "English was not to be substituted for the vernacular languages of the country", a position substantially the same as ours at the present time. Among other proposals the Despatch recommended the foundation, at the three Presidency towns, of Universities to which all educational institutions supported by Government or private effort might be affiliated. This was the prelude to the establishment of the three original modern Indian Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. Madras University was incorporated by an Act of 1857 with a Senate and the four Faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine and Civil Engineering.

From then, during the course of a hundred years, Madras University has marched steadily onward. Missionary enterprise, local munificence and Government policy added new Colleges of Arts, Science, Medicine, Law and Engineering, for men and women, in different parts of the Presidency. Honours courses were opened, Chairs were endowed, Libraries developed, Departments of Research instituted and the student body rose to phenomenal figures. Periodical reorganisation and important University Commissions stood out as milestones on the road of this progress. The greatly expanded size of the University, and the demand for unitary, regional and linguistic Universities led to the formation of the Mysore University in 1916, of the Andhra University in 1926, of the Annamalai University in 1929 and of the Travancore University in 1937, in the area formerly served by the single University of Madras.

It is hardly necessary to attempt a detailed description of the Madras University as it is today since we can all see the imposing proportions to which it has attained in the hundred years of its existence. Scholars trained in the University have distinguished themselves in the professions, in the public service and in world affairs as administrators and teachers, as votaries of advanced science, as legislators and judges; and have brought honour and fame to their *alma mater.* We may confidently assert that Madras has striven to promote the chief ends of a University, namely, to teach; to participate in the growth of knowledge; and to foster a respect for values which transcend the dimensions of time, place and political organisation.

At the present day, Madras shares with other Universities the heavy responsibility of training not only the intellect and the physique but also the character and spirit of young men and women and preparing thus for a good life as citizens of our democracy and of a world of peace and goodwill.

Life in the modern world is subject to unprecedented stresses and strains. Scientific discovery and mechanical invention have knit the civilised world into a single fabric which is too delicate to survive the lacerations of that scientific war which has been rendered possible by the same agencies. In modern war there are no non-combatants, and victory is as fatal as defeat. In former times poverty of material resources and backwardness of knowledge threatened the security and happiness of man. Now we have made extensive conquests over nature; physical wealth and the fruits of mechanical ingenuity lie at our command. Yet we fear that civilisation is in danger, and in such danger as has never threatened it before.

This is so because peace or disaster depends primarily on human character and conduct. The development of scientific knowledge has conferred great benefits on humanity. But these benefits, like those of religion, of law and political organisation, depend for their proper enjoyment and fulfilment upon the character of man himself. And the knowledge and power of the atomic age cannot very well go together with the savage mentality of superstitions and feuds. Science, art, politics, philosophy, religion, can all be no better than what man makes of them.

The one hope for to-day is that science and knowledge may come to fuse with insight and faith as an inevitable condition of

human progress. The acquisition of universal knowledge, that is, a knowledge that makes one outgrow his tribal or parochial outlook, and the zealous pursuit of truth which generates an insight that enables one to look into the soul of things should be the ideal that education should strive to achieve. A description of how one can live an integrated life and combine a passion for study with zeal in the performance of duties and obligations is found in a celebrated text of the Taittiriya Upanishad:

> "Ṛtam ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> satyam ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> tapaś ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> damaś ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> śamaś ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> agnayaśca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> agnihotram ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> atithayaś ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> mānuṣam ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> prajā ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> prajanaś ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> prajātiś ca svādhyāya pravacane ca,
> satyam iti satyavacā rāthītarah,
> tapa iti taponityaḥ pauruśiṣṭiḥ,
> svādhyāyapravacane eveti nāko maudgalyaḥ,
> taddhi tapas taddhi tapaḥ".

It is imperative therefore that we should achieve and maintain a level of moral and social conduct in proportion to the progress of knowledge and our command over nature. While the achievements of science and the mechanical arts are cumulative and are safely transmitted from one generation to another, victories in the field of morality and the social virtues have to be won afresh by each individual and every generation. This latter fact was well realised in the seats of our ancient learning and culture, in the academies of the Vedic and Epic ages, in the early Universities of Banaras, Takshasila and Nalanda. Similarly in the present-day task of the regeneration of mankind our modern Universities have a vital part to play. They have been called upon to fulfil their funetions in a world where the human mind

has never been master of so many material facts and sure of so few guiding principles.

Universities are everywhere growing in number and strength. Their functions and responsibilities are likewise expanding on all sides. Their material problems are multiplying, chiefly that of funds. In every plan and every effort the most powerful factor is finance—finance the master, masquerading as ally or subordinate. What may be called their intellectual and spiritual problems are also assuming serious proportions. It is not enough now if Universities impart learning, ensure a succession of teachers and contribute trained men to the professions and the public service. It is not enough if they organise and conduct research and achieve or harness further progress in science and technology. They have to balance and reconcile various and often conflicting claims—of thought and action, of matter and spirit, shall we say also of science and the humanities and of men and women; they have to supplement knowledge at every stage by wisdom, to fire conventional patriotism with the divine spark of fellow-feeling; they have to instil integrity and teach men invariably to prefer justice and peace.

The Universities have to teach and train architects and builders of a new world founded on peace and friendship; physicians, pathologists and surgeons to diagnose and heal or prevent the manifold ailments to which society and civilization are subject; passionate advocates in the cause of right and justice; and devoted research workers in all branches of human brotherhood and international co-operation.

In the present age of democracy and world communication much more is expected of our centres of learning than at any time in the past. They have to exert themselves to help in making men fit for the world and the world fit for men.

I have every confidence that in this great task the University of Madras will play a noble part, seeking inspiration from its own impressive history, from the precept and examples of our great national leaders and from the innate purity and good sense that spring eternal from the human breast.

On this historic occasion let us pay our tribute of appreciation to Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, the present Vice-Chancellor under whose able and distinguished leadership the

University of Madras has reached its peak of progress and development and has acquired a world-wide reputation for scholarship and research.

I am very glad indeed to inaugurate the Centenary Celebration and to join you all in looking with pride on the past, with pleasure on the present and with lively hope on the future, of this noble institution.

May this University whose centenary we are celebrating today, this University which has taught universal knowledge and truth, which has spread the light of learning and wisdom on a whole province, and which has given India many of her noblest sons, continue to prosper and flourish in ever greater glory and splendour. Let me close with a Vedic prayer in wishing this University many more centenaries of this kind.

*Paśyema śaradaśśatam jīvema śaradaśśatam nandāma śaradaśśatam modāma śaradaśśatam bhavāma śaradaśśatam śṛṇvāma śaradaśśatam prabravāma śaradaśśatam ajītāsyama śaradaś śatam jyokca sūryam dṛse ya udagāt mahatorṇavadvibhrājamānaśśarīrasya madhyātsamāvṛṣabho lohitākṣassūryo vipaścinmanasā punātu.*

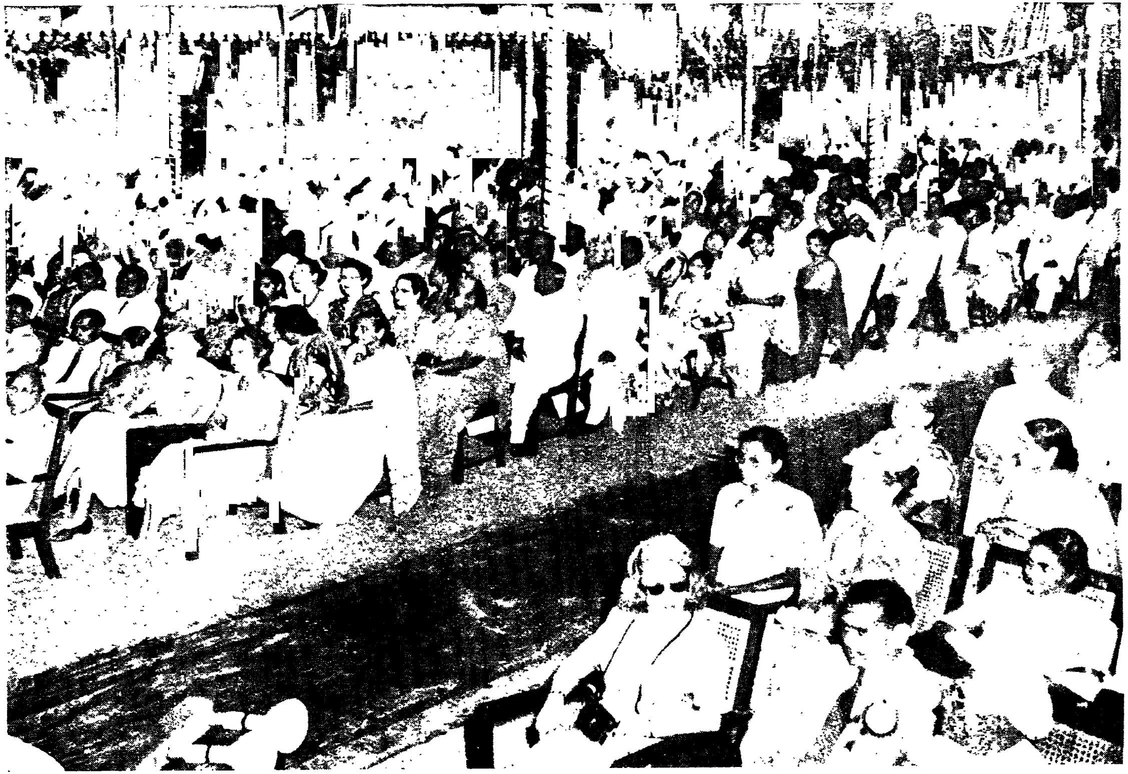
Aum Śāntih Śāntih Śāntih !

After the inaugural address, the Chancellor, Sri A. J. John, welcoming the delegates to the Centenary Celebrations said:

"I deem it a unique honour to be the Chancellor at a time when this University attained 100 years of age. I am an old boy of this University and I am therefore all the more happy to take part in the proceedings. I am happy that a large number of institutions "from far and near and in and out of India" have sent their representatives with their message of goodwill and felicitations to this University. We are overpowered with expressions of cordiality and good wishes which have come from all corners of the world and we are deeply indebted to all these institutions and organisations for their affectionate assistance and ready co-operation in making these celebrations a complete success".

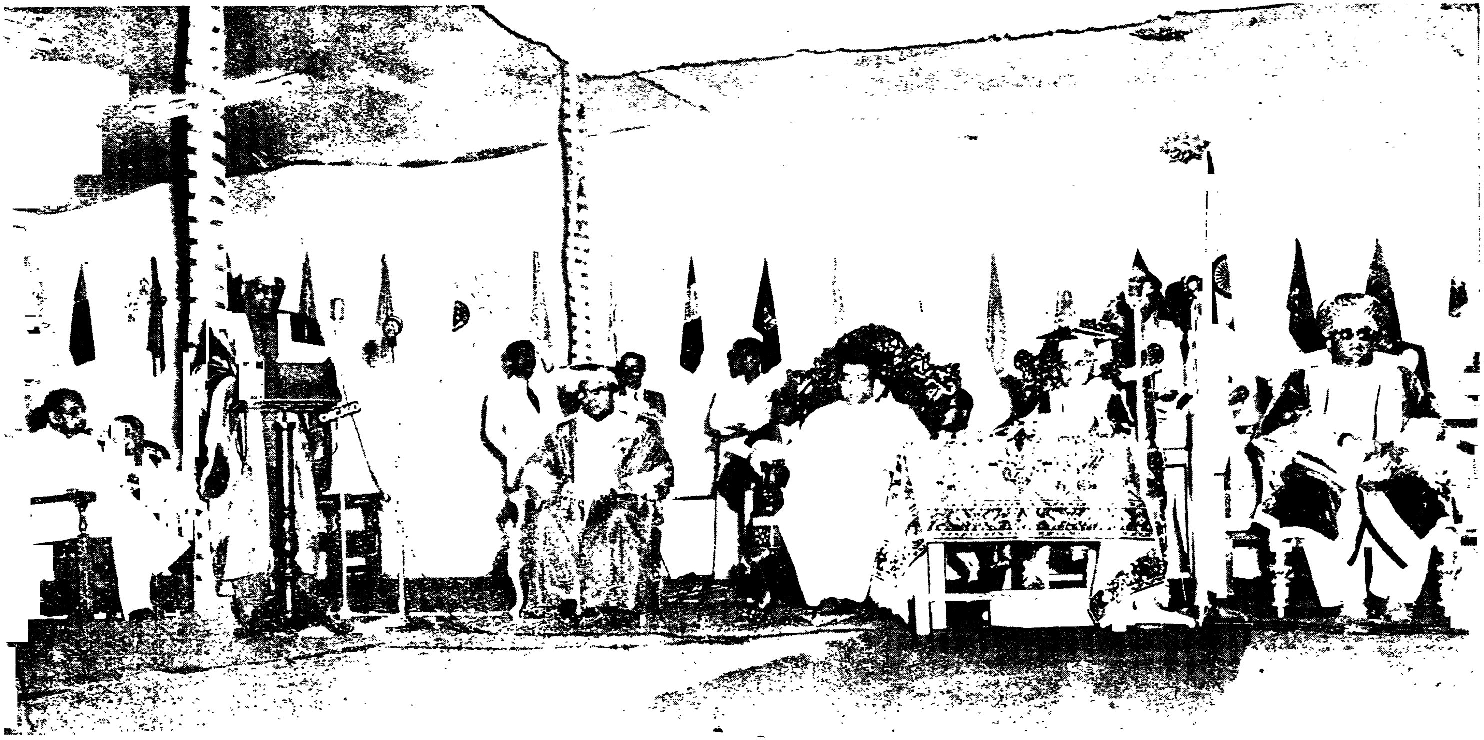
"The three Universities of Madras, Calcutta and Bombay which came to be established in the same year were modelled on the pattern of the London University and functioned as affiliating

A section of the audience in the Centenary Pandal

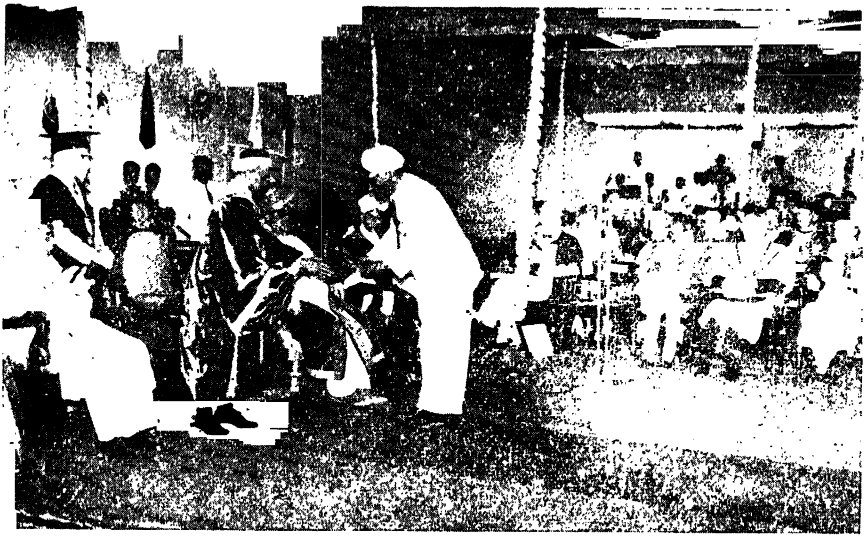


Another view of the audience in the Pandal

The Delegates moving in procession into the Pandal

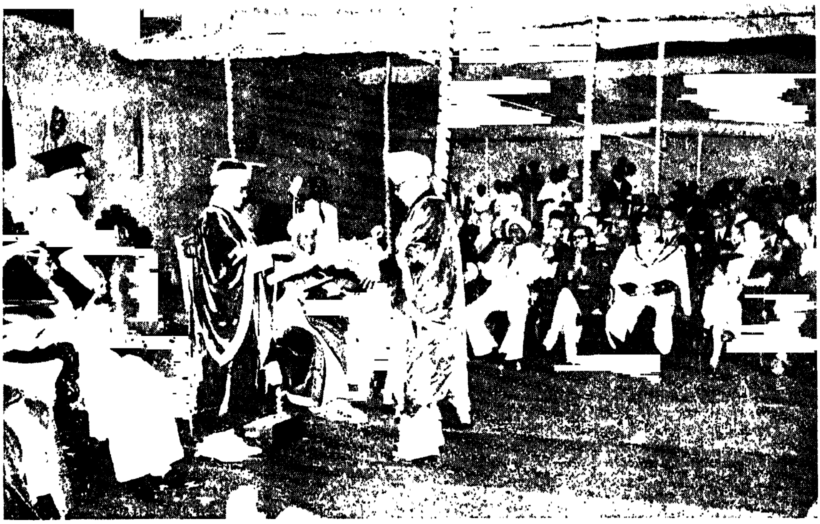


The Vice-Chancellor introduces the Delegates to the Chancellor



Dr. C. V. Raman presents the message from the Royal Society, London

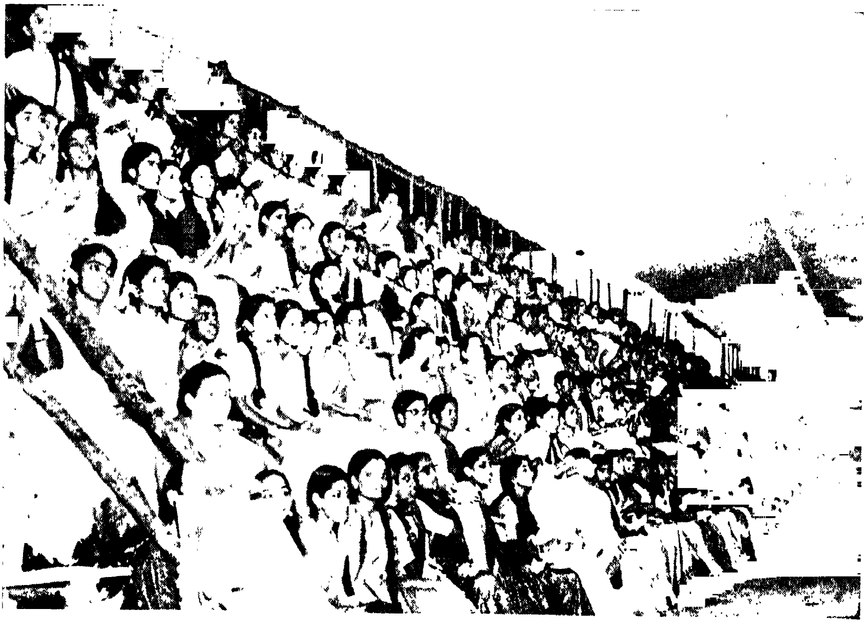
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan delivers the Greetings from the British Academy



The Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University presents an address enclosed in a silver casket

The Vice-Chancellor of the Travancore University delivers the University's Greetings in an ivory-inlaid casket

Sri C. Rajagopalachari, Dr. C. V. Raman, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar and Sri C. D. Deshmukh on the platform. In the foreground is the Registrar of the University



A view of the Women Students' Gallery in the Pandal

Procession of Senators and Recipients of Honorary Degrees

and examining bodies. A Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1902 went into the working of the Universities and studied closely the various problems arising in connection with the University education. The question of re-organising Universities in the country and of enlarging their functions in the matter of teaching and supervision over affiliated colleges was taken up in all earnestness and the Indian Universities Act of 1904 was the direct outcome of the report of the Commission.

## MADRAS UNIVERSITY ACT

As years rolled by, the provisions of this Act were found inadequate to cope with the rapid expansion of University education and so, that was superseded by the Madras University Act of 1923 which was a great landmark in the history of higher education in Madras as it provided for a larger measure of autonomy on the part of the University. A number of other amending Acts were passed afterwards in order to encourage the rapid development of the University.

This University could be proud of the unique record of its activities during the past century and of its vital contribution to the world of knowledge and to Indian thought and culture in particular. We remember how the Universities of Mysore, Osmania, Andhra, Annamalai, Travancore and Sri Venkateswara have sprung out of the colleges originally affiliated to the Madras University and it is gratifying to observe that these Universities are now flourishing as separate units and extending their activities in all branches of human life. I feel sure it would not be incorrect to say that the Madras University was in a way the mother of these Universities.

## WOMEN'S EDUCATION

The Madras University has produced many "distinguished alumni", all of whom have in their respective spheres rendered meritorious service to the country. Despite the increasing number of Universities that have sprung out of this University there has also been a steady expansion of higher education and more and more colleges have emerged within the ambit of the Madras University itself in order to meet the ever increasing demands for further education. At present, more than 100 colleges have come within the range of this University. The University has also actively supported and encouraged women's education and there

are now over 20 women's colleges within the jurisdiction of the University. It also covers a very wide area and includes at present many educational institutions not only in the present State of Madras but also in some parts of Kerala and Mysore States.

I am very grateful to the Governor of Mysore for his ready acceptance of the invitation to be the president of the Centenary Celebrations and inaugurate them. I also hope that the delegates and representatives would have a pleasant time during their stay in this beautiful city.

Madras is an ancient city with old traditions and culture flourishing side by side with modern developments for material advancement. I hope when you return to your countries you will carry with you very pleasant memories of these centenary celebrations. Madras University will now join the noble group of the other century-old institutions which Madras City can boast of."

## FOREIGN DELEGATES PRESENTED

Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar then presented to the Chancellor the Indian and foreign delegates who had come to take part in the celebrations. As their names and the names of the institutions they represented were read out, the delegates wearing colourful academic robes, went before the Chancellor, ceremoniously bowed and handed over to him scrolls containing congratulatory messages from their respective Universities. Dr. C. V. Raman, who was the first to be presented, conveyed the good wishes of the Royal Society, while Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and Sri K. G. Saiyidain conveyed the messages of felicitations from the British Academy and the Union Ministry of Education respectively. Representatives of foreign Universities and Indian Universities then followed. The response from the educational institutions from abroad was remarkable and some of the distinguished alumni of the foreign Universities represented their Universities. Scholars from abroad who participated in the celebrations included Sir Harold Spencer Jones, Astronomer-Royal, U.K., Mr. J. R. Hicks, Professor of Political Economy, All Souls' College, Oxford, Dr. Robert

Aitken, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Exeter and Rt. Rev. Mgr. Alphonse Marie Parent, Rector, (President) of the Laval University, Quebec.

NEED FOR TRAINED PERSONNEL

Sri Subramaniam, Education Minister and Pro-Chancellor of the University who proposed the vote of thanks, said that it was a historic occasion and that they all felt proud of the achievements of their University during the 100 years of its existence. At the same time they also realised that they had got the responsibility of achieving much more in the future. As far as the set-up of the Madras University was concerned, he said, the Pro-Chancellor provided the link between the University and the Government and on behalf of the Government he would say that they had realised the vital role which the University had to play in the administration of the country. Even in a democratic set up where they were supposed to be governed by the common man it was necessary for the success of any Government to have properly qualified and trained personnel and that would be provided only by the University. They, therefore, owed a great deal to the Universities.

In this connection, Sri Subramaniam mentioned that when a proposal was made by the Vice-Chancellor that Government should come to the assistance of the University in providing a matching grant to the grant which would be provided "very graciously and generously" by the University Grants Commission, he at once promised that any useful scheme that might be taken up by the University would not fail for want of finance. He would reiterate that assurance now so that "our successor Governments also may keep this in mind".

Referring to the presence of Sri C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission on the occasion, Sri Subramaniam felt sure that now that he (Sri

Deshmukh) had seen everything that was going on here, he would make it possible to give a very generous grant. As far as the Government was concerned, they would provide the matching grant.

Sri Subramaniam thanked Dr. Radhakrishnan and the representatives of the foreign Universities and said that they greatly valued the kind messages delivered by them. He said: "We may require from them a little more than mere messages and addresses. In our future activities of development and expansion I have no doubt we may require co-operation, guidance and help of these foreign Universities particularly, and we hope and trust that we will get that co-operation and guidance in an abundant measure".

Thanking the "young friends" assembled there, Sri Subramaniam refered to the remarks made by the Chief Justice that discipline was one of the distinguishing qualities of the product of the Madras University and exhorted them to justify this claim by their conduct and behaviour during the celebration and in their later life.

After the singing of the National Anthem, the Governor of Mysore, the Chancellor and the Vice-President returned to the Senate House accompanied by the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and the delegates and the members of the Madras University Senate. From there they departed and the first day's function terminated.

## THE CENTENARY CONVOCATION

At 8-30 a.m. on the 29th January 1957, the Centenary Convocation was held for the conferment of Hony. Degrees on the distinguished persons unanimously recommended by the Senate for the honour.

The delegates to the Centenary Celebrations and members of the Senate assembled in the Senate Hall by 8 a.m. The Chancellor, Sri A. J. John, His Highness, the Governor

of Mysore, and the Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan were received at the northern porch by the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar and conducted to the Hall where members of the Senate, Presidents of Faculties, the recipients of the Honorary Degrees and the delegates to the Centenary Celebrations were present.

A meeting of the Senate was held and the graces were passed authorising the conferment of the Honorary Degrees on the specified persons. Thereafter the Senators, the Presidents of the Faculties, the members of the Syndicate and the Honorary Degree recipients, the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Chancellor, His Highness the Governor of Mysore and the Vice-President marched in procession to the main centenary pandal headed by the Registrar, and took their seats on the dais. Meanwhile, a huge gathering consisting of distinguished visitors, citizens of Madras, students and teachers of various Colleges had taken their allotted seats in the pandal which was packed to capacity. The distinguished persons present on the dais included Rajakumari Amrit Kaur, Union Minister for Health, Mrs. John, wife of the Governor of Madras, Sri C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission and Ministers of the Madras Government.

After all the members had taken their seats, the Vice-Chancellor presented to the Chancellor the Statesmen and Scholars whom the Syndicate and the Senate had recommended as fit and proper persons to receive Doctoral Degrees (*Honoris Causa*) of the University and read the citations accompanying the recommendations.

Mr. Chancellor,

The Senate and the Syndicate of the University of Madras have decided that, on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations, Honorary Degrees should be conferred on certain persons distinguished for their scholarship, their attainments and their services both in the academic and in other spheres of life. These illustrious

gentlemen include some who have taken a keen interest in national and internatioal problems and contributed greatly to their understanding and solution; to others the country is greatly indebted for their devoted services in their respective spheres of activity. We deem it also a privilege that we shall be conferring such Honorary Degrees on some of the delegates from foreign Universities who have distinguished themselves in the academic life of their respective areas and have, by their example, set standards for emulation and who are to-day doing us the honour of representing their respective Universities at this Centenary function.

With your permission, Mr. Chancellor, I shall now present them unto you.

Dr. SARVEPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN,
VICE-PRESIDENT, INDIAN REPUBLIC.

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan is one of the most distinguished alumni of the Madras University and was educated at the Madras Christian College. He has played a most notable and worthy part in many activities in both national and international spheres. The recognition of his scholarship and attainments led to his being invited to fill a number of important chairs in various Universities such as George V Professor of Philosophy in the Calcutta University and Spalding Professor of Eastern Religions and Ethics in Oxford. He was leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization for many years and later became the Chairman of the Executive Board, UNESCO, and the President of the Session held in Montevideo in 1952.

As Chairman of the University Commission, he has produced a monumental report which is a book of reference for all educationists to consult. Dr. Radhakrishnan has adorned with distinction the Vice-Chancellorships of the two Universities of Andhra and Banaras and is now the Chancellor of the Delhi University. An author of many books on Philosophy, his exposition of the culture and the traditions of the East and of India in particular has been appreciated by the great thinkers of the world. It is not altogether a coincidence that the first President of the Indian Republic should be an alumnus of the Calcutta University and that the first Vice-President should be an alumnus of the University of Madras.

Mr. Chancellor, it is now my privilege to present to you Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor presenting the Diploma to Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).

### Dr. WILLIAM NORMAN BROWN, INDOLOGIST

Here is a great scholar of Oriental Studies who has delved deep into the culture of the East as well as of the West. Dr. William Norman Brown is not a stranger to us in this University, for we had the privilege of welcoming him to the Department of Classics—Sanskrit, for some time. He has been a Curator of Indian Art and Curator of the Oriental Section of the University of Pennsylvania Museum. A member of the Linguistic Society, he has made a notable contribution to Sanskrit literature.

Mr. Chancellor, I have great pleasure in presenting to you Dr. William Norman Brown, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Literature (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor presenting the Diploma to Dr. William Norman Brown conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Literature (*Honoris Causa*).

### Dr. ROBERT F. GOHEEN

In presenting Dr. Robert Goheen, I feel a special pleasure because Dr. Goheen was born in India and lived here until he was 15 years of age. Dr. Goheen's parents were both medical missionaries in Western India at Vengurla and at Miraj. After a brilliant academic career, having received his doctorate degree in Princeton, he served as Senior Fellow in Classics at the American Academy in Rome. He was Director of the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Program.

Dr. Robert Goheen is the President-elect of the Princeton University and will assume his duties on the 1st July 1957, one of

the youngest of the Presidents of that famous University. We recall that many of our Indian students have been alumni of the Princeton University and I hope and trust that this tradition of cordial relations between the two Universities will endure for long.

Mr. Chancellor, I present Dr. Robert F. Goheen, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor presenting the Diploma to Dr. Robert F. Goheen conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).

DR. M. R. GURUSWAMI MUDALIAR

Here stands the doyen of the medical profession in South India, a great physician who has played a significant role in relieving suffering and who is held in the highest esteem as a great teacher of medicine. Dr. Guruswami Mudaliar was one of the first Indians to be appointed a Professor in the Madras Medical College. During his long and distinguished career, he has enhanced the reputation of Indian doctors in every field of activity. He was the first President of the All India Association of Physicians. He was connected with the University of Madras in many capacities and rendered very distinguished service as Chairman of the Board of Studies and President of the Faculty of Medicine.

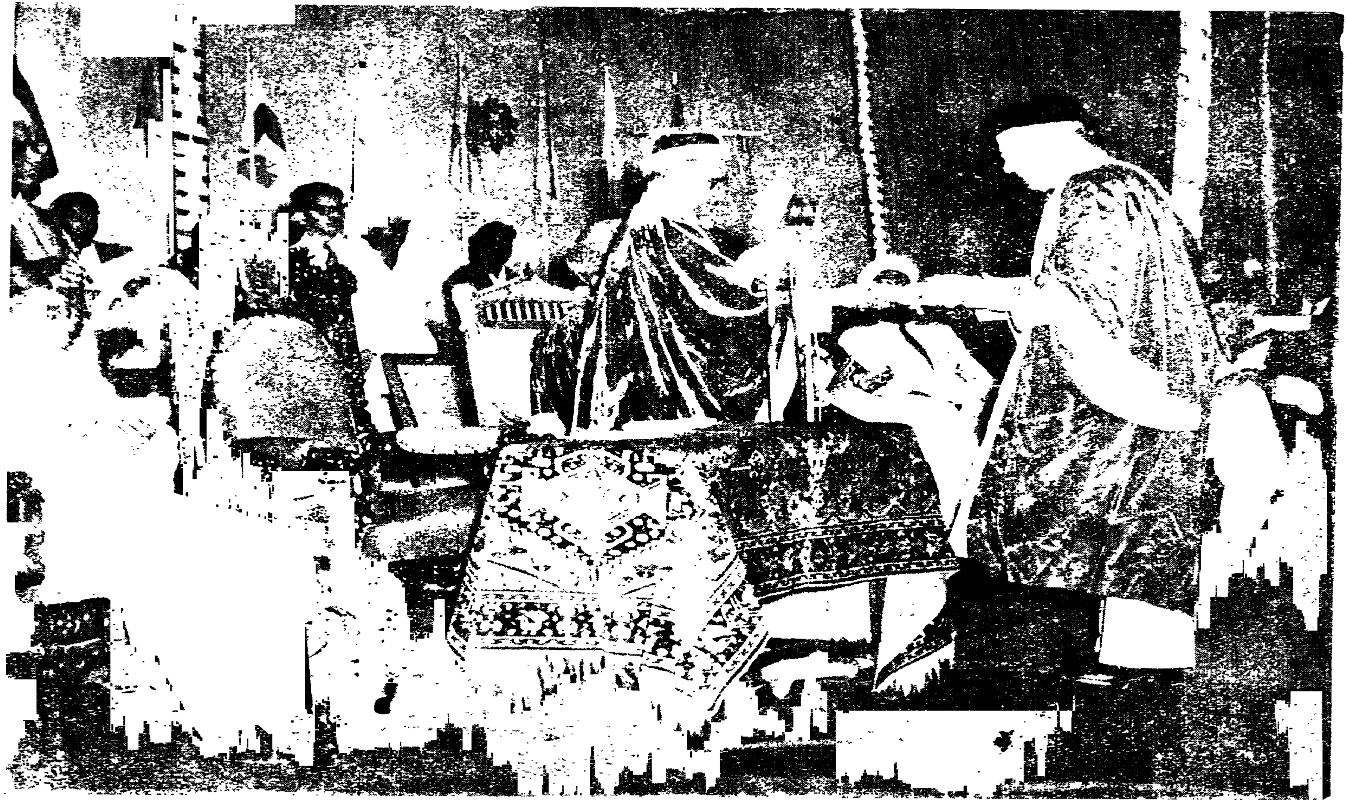
Mr. Chancellor, it is with great pleasure that I present to you Dr. M. R. Guruswami Mudaliar, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Science (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor presenting the Diploma to Dr. M. R. Guruswami Mudaliar conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Science (*Honoris Causa*).

SIR MAHOMED USMAN

Sir Mahomed Usman had his education at the Madras Christian College and, at a very early period of his career, he took a

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India, receiving the Degree of Doctor of Laws

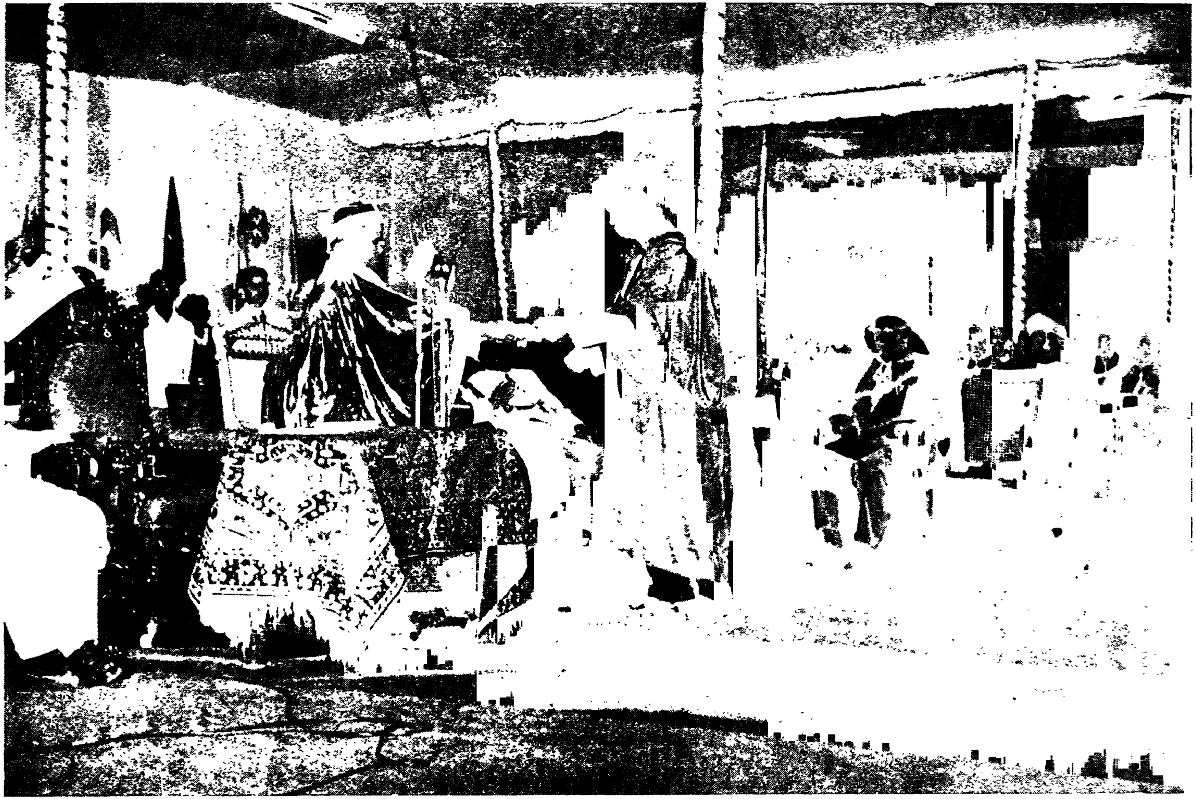


Dr. W. Norman Brown receiving the Degree of Doctor of Literature

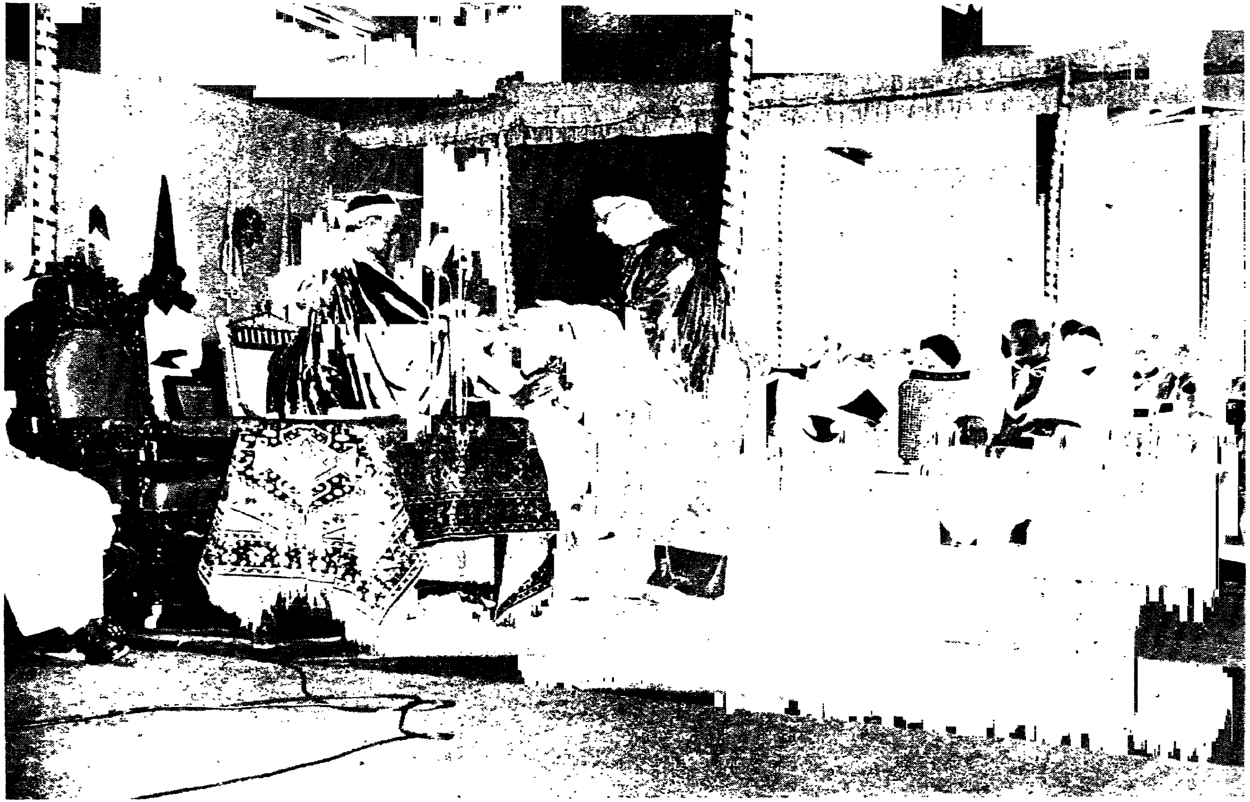
Dr. Robert F. Goheen, President-Elect of Princeton University, receives the Degree of Doctor of Laws

Dr. M. R Guruswami Mudaliar receiving the Degree of Doctor of Science

Sir Mahomed Usman receiving the Degree of Doctor of Laws



The Chancellor awards the Degree of Doctor of Laws to Dr. G. E. Hall, President of the University of Western Ontario



The Chancellor presents the scroll of the Degree of Doctor of Laws to Principal Douglas William Logan of the University of London

keen interest in civic affairs and in due course became the President of the Corporation of Madras. Later, he became a member of the Executive Council in Madras and afterwards of the Governor-General's Council in Delhi.

Sir Mahomed Usman was the Vice-Chancellor of this University before he became a member of the Executive Council in the Central Government and was the first Indian Chancellor of this University. He is a notable figure in the legislature of this State and his moderate and wise counsel has always been appreciated and welcomed.

Mr. Chancellor, I present to you Sir Mahomed Usman, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor presenting the Diploma to Sir Mahomed Usman conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).

Dr. GEORGE EDWARD HALL

Mr. Chancellor, it gives me genuine pleasure to present Dr. George Edward Hall, President of the University of Western Ontario, Canada. Dr. Hall is a Doctor of Medicine and has won great distinction as Director of the Medical Research Banting Institute, Toronto, Ontario, and as Director of Medical Research, Royal Canadian Air Force. He has been President and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Western Ontario, since 1947. He was awarded the Air Force Cross of Great Britain and the Legion of Merit of the United States.

A Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and of many other distinguished institutions, Dr. Hall combines in himself the wisdom of a great scholar and the humility of a great scientist. We are particularly happy that this University is in a position to confer an Honorary Degree on a great Canadian. Canada and India have established close contacts with each other and share common ideals. Many of our students have been welcomed in the great Canadian Universities.

I now present to you, Mr. Chancellor, Dr. George Edward Hall, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate

and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor presenting the Diploma to Dr. George Edward Hall conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).

DR. DOUGLAS WILLIAM LOGAN

I now present to you an erudite scholar who has made a great contribution to University life and its activities. Dr. Logan has been Principal of the University of London. A brilliant scholar, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, he has devoted himself to the steady growth of the University of London and much of its present progress is due to his dynamic personality. As a very prominent member of the Commonwealth Universities, he has played a large part in promoting the welfare of Universities all over the Commonwealth.

Mr. Chancellor, the Madras University was first founded on the lines of the London University and, though both have expanded their activities since their foundation, I venture to think that the two Universities have some things in common. Dr. Logan has been a great friend of Indian students and it gives me special pleasure to commend him to you.

Mr. Chancellor, I present to you Dr. Douglas William Logan, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor presenting the Diploma to Dr. Douglas William Logan conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).

DR. SIR CHETPUT PATTABHIRAMAIYAR RAMASWAMI AIYAR

I now present to you Dr. Sir Chetput Pattabhiramaiyar Ramaswami Aiyar, better known here and all over the world as Sir C. P. To describe his manifold activities and the part that he has played in different spheres of national and international activity would take a long time. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has had

his education at the Presidency College and Law College, Madras. A brilliant advocate, a forceful speaker, an administrator of extraordinary ability, he has played a distinguished role in the legislatures of the country and has been a member of the Government both in the States and at the Centre. His remarkable acumen and foresight led him to initiate great hydro-electric projects at a time when few had realised their significance.

He has served on innumerable committees both at home and abroad and has been in the academic world as Vice-Chancellor of three Universities—Travancore, Annamalai and Banaras. His many contributions in the literary field have been widely appreciated. He has travelled extensively and was the leader of a delegation which went recently to China.

Mr. Chancellor, I present to you Sir Chetput Pattabhiramaiyar Ramaswami Aiyar, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor, presenting the Diploma to Dr. Sir Chetput Pattabhiramaiyar Ramaswami Aiyar, conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).

SIR ARCOT RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR.

I do not think that any Vice-Chancellor could have found himself in a more embarrassing position than I do in presenting to you Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar for the conferment of the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws. It is difficult for one who has known him from the moment of his birth to speak without exaggeration either of his defects or of his virtues. I shall therefore content myself with a brief sketch of his public career.

Dr. Ramaswami Mudaliar was educated at the Madras Christian and Law Colleges and took early to public life where he has played a notable part in the civic life of the City of Madras and in the State and Central legislatures. In the international sphere, he was the leader of the Indian delegation to the first meeting of the United Nations held at San Francisco in 1945 and was the first Chairman of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. He has been on many committees and commissions both in the international as well as in the national level.

He has been the recipient of Honorary Degrees from British and Indian Universities and, on the occasion of the conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1946, the Chancellor of the University of Oxford, the Earl of Halifax, stated:

> "Most accomplished of men and most eloquent of orators, in the field of economics, you bring from the East the light of your wisdom to a world lost in darkness".

Mr. Chancellor, I present to you Dr. Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliar, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor, presenting the Diploma to Sir Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliar, conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).

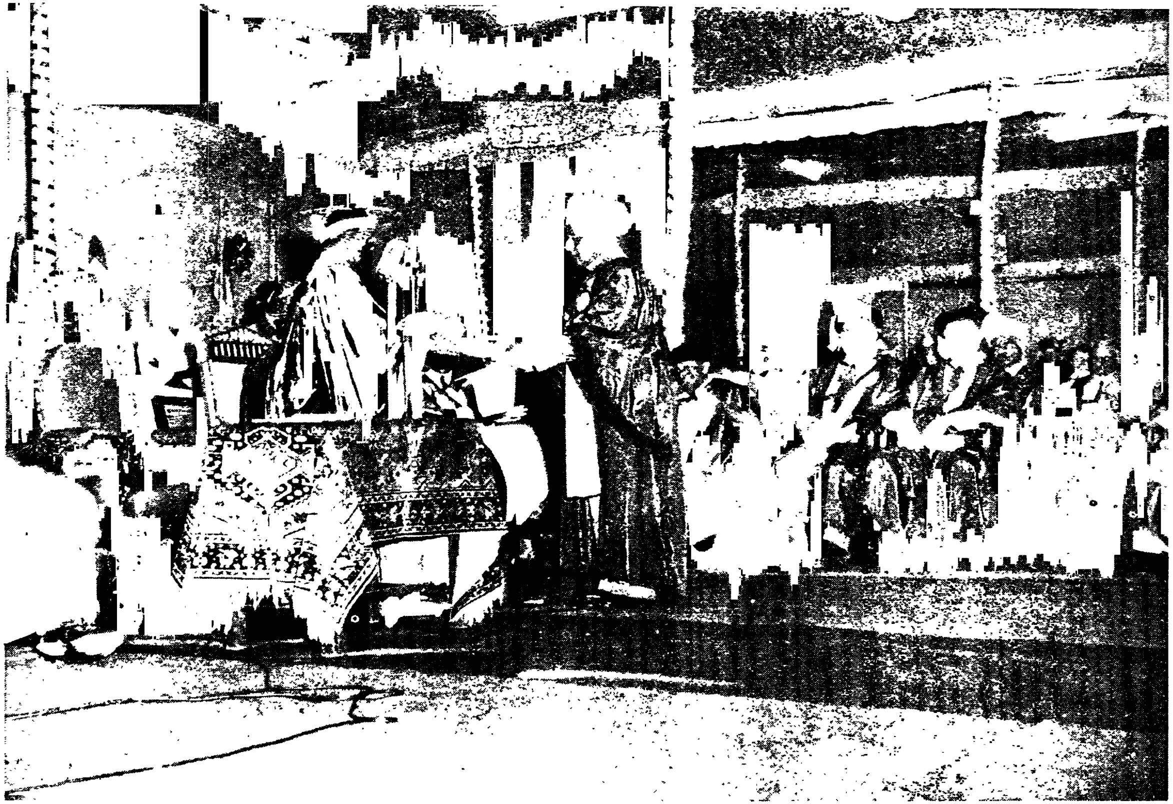
Sir SAMUEL EBENEZER RUNGANADHAN:

Mr. Chancellor, Sir Samuel Runganadhan entered the Indian Educational Service in 1921. As Professor of English, his lectures were greatly admired and he is responsible for training a long line of distinguished scholars in this particular subject.

Sir Samuel Runganadhan was the Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University for a period of six years and Vice-Chancellor of this University for three years, when he left for Great Britain to take up the responsible office of High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom. A prominent member of the Indian Christian Association and its President for many years, he has taken a keen interest in social service.

Mr. Chancellor, I present to you Sir Samuel Runganadhan, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor, presenting the Diploma to Sir Samuel Ebenezer Runganadhan, conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*).



Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer receiving the Degree of Doctor of Laws

Dr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliar receiving the Degree of Doctor of Laws

Sir Samuel E. Runganadhan moving in to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws

Professor R. P. Sethu Pillai receives the Degree of Doctor of Literature

The eminent educationists who had received Degrees listening to the Convocation Address

PROFESSOR R. P. SETHU PILLAI.

Here we have a great scholar in Tamil, one whose erudition has been acknowledged by eminent authorities. Professor R. P. Sethu Pillai is the first Professor of Tamil in the University of Madras and is the author of many valuable publications. His great literary gifts received appropriate recognition by the Presidential award bestowed on him. In South India, his scholarship has been greatly appreciated. We, in the University, regard him as a great savant in Tamil literature.

Mr. Chancellor, I present to you Professor R. P. Sethu Pillai, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminent position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Literature (*Honoris Causa*) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Then the Chancellor, presenting the Diploma to Professor R. P. Sethu Pillai, conferred on him the Degree of Doctor of Literature (*Honoris Causa*).

After the Honorary Degrees had been conferred, the Chancellor requested Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of Indian Republic, to deliver the Centenary Address.

## Dr. S. Radhakrishnan then delivered the Centenary Convocation address.

Mr. Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, distinguished Guests, and my friends, young and old:

It is a great honour to me to be called upon to give this address before a distinguished assembly on this very auspicious occasion. The Madras University has also enrolled me among its honorary graduates. I am grateful for that distinction. I took my first degree of Bachelor of Arts in this University in 1907, the next degree of Master of Arts in 1909 and the third degree of Licentiate in Teaching in 1911. I am now receiving the fourth degree of this University. Theologians make a distinction between salvation by merit and salvation by grace, I won by merit the first three degrees. The fourth is bestowed on me by grace. Therefore, I appreciate this distinction very much.

I have lived and worked in some other Universities in India and abroad, and I can well testify to the great reputation which

this University enjoys for its academic standards and efficiency. The fact that some of our graduates yesterday represented foreign universities shows the great faith which foreign universities have in our graduates. All these hundred years, the university has carried out its obligations with great ability, discretion and balance. The management of this University deserves warmest congratulations, not the least of all our present Vice-Chancellor, who has been actively associated with it for a number of years. Yesterday remarks were made about how this University was the parent institution from which have branched off the Mysore, Andhra, Osmania, Annamalai, Travancore and Sri Venkateswara Universities. I am glad that they acknowledge their indebtedness to this University. The best way of acknowledging would be to maintain the same high standards and to carry out their obligations with the same loyalty to the ideals of a University. This University has contributed a great deal to leadership in many lines of activity, teaching, law, science, scholarship, public service and administration. The very first Fellow of the Royal Society in our time was S. Ramanujam, a member of the Kumbakonam College, though he never took an ordinary degree here. Then we had three other Fellows, Raman, Krishnan and Chandrasekhar. The only Noble Laureate we have in Physics in this country is a graduate of this University. He is still engaged in very important researches and his example is an inspiration to the other workers in his field.

In administration we have made vital contributions. Some of the administrators, Mr. Chancellor, you have honoured today. Our last Governor-General, Sri C. Rajagopalachari, with his long record of outstanding service, is a graduate of this University. In the past, we have done well in spite of the criticisms that are sometimes hurled against university education. I should like to take you back to the time when South India made very important contributions not only to the culture of this counry but also to the countries of the eastern Archipelago. Many of our savants, scholars and teachers went abroad bearing the message of India. You find in Indonesia the famous Buddhist temple still with its inscriptions whose lettering derives from the Pallava script of this country. You find in Angkhor-Vat also the culture of this land. Many of those who spread this message were from South India. There was a time when we were filled with a sense of honour, a sense of brotherhood, a sense of the vitality of our message. We carried our message to neighbouring lands. So long as we

believed in these great ideals, we prospered. But a time came when these ideals declined, when they got drowned by the afraids and the arrogants, who filled our minds with superstitious ideas and out-worn practices. They caused our downfall for some time. Today we are resuscitating ourselves. We need not consider that we are helpless tools of impersonal forces. Man can take a hand in the shaping of his own destiny. Historians tell us of different ways in which history can be interpreted. Is it cyclical, is it linear, is it spiral ? The Greeks held the view that it was cyclical. A Preacher of Ecclesiastes wrote: "The thing that has been is that which shall be and that which is done is that which shall be done" and there is no new thing under the sun. So the world goes on repeating itself. That is one view. Another view adopted by the Jews, the Christians and the Muslims, which holds that the last day of reckoning shall be the first day of creation. In other words, from the act of creation down to the last act of judgement, there is one continuous progression. The Chinese hold that all progress is a variation on a common theme. It is a single track which is upward with deep loops, blind alleys, and setbacks, but still the onward progress is maintained, while others there are who look upon the world as chaotic and disorderly. Many others dominated by scientific achievement look upon scientific determination, the inevitability of history, as the truth. In our country we hold that the force of the human spirit has a great deal to do with the future humanity. *Swathantraha kartā.* The Karta or the Agent is *swathantraha*, is independent. He is not completely an effect, he is a cause also. *Raja kalasya karanam.* A King or a prominent individual or a great soul has also something to do with the making of history. Great saints and others who stand out of history still mould history by their very presence, and by the inspiration which they give to the other individuals. Here freedom and necessity are both admitted. We cannot choose the cards, which are dealt out to us, but when once the cards are in our hands it is open to us to play a course as best as we can. Necessity and freedom go together. Great individuals, Socrates, the Buddha, Jesus, have inaugurated new epochs in history and have transformed the axis of our thought and life. These things have been done by all leaders. If to-day we find ourselves in a disordered bewildered wandering condition, we have to ask ourselves what is the cause of it? This situation in this world reflects, so to say, the state of our own minds. What is necessary is to find out that which contributed to the vitality of

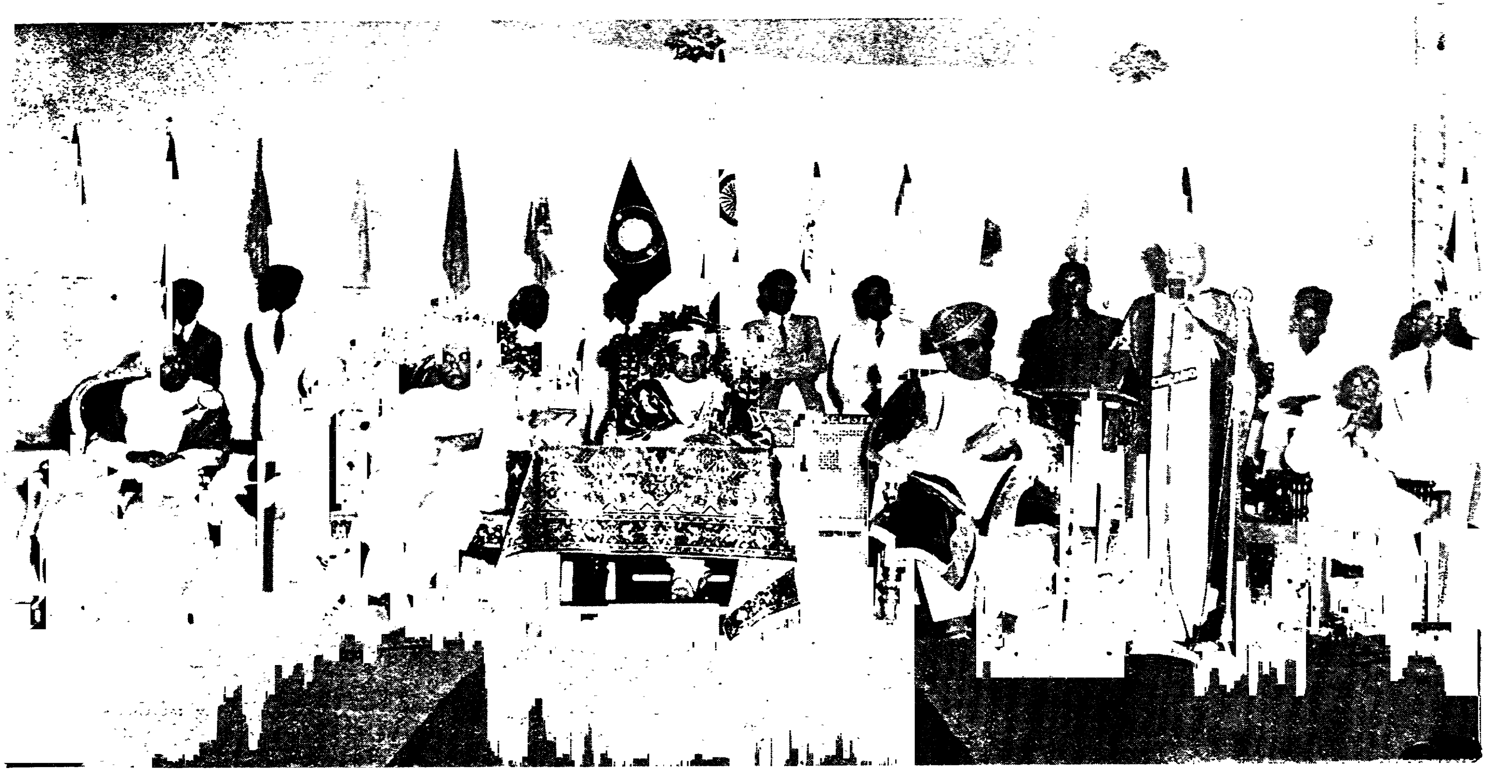
this great nation. When nations are cut off from their roots they make a splash and disappear like meteors which burn themselves out, cut off from the fire which generates and feeds them. If you want to live in this world, it is essential for you to get back to the roots of your civilisation, the civilisation which has enabled this country to live for four or five millennia and to contribute to the welfare of humanity. It is that which we have to recover. Unfortunately to-day there is a malaise, a kind of disease. We live in a time of paradox, transition and uncertainty. We are so dominated by the feats of science and technology that we begin to think that science and technology are all. Arts and literary criticisms are reduced to the level of science. Philosophy becomes logical analysis. People declare that religion is merely an illusion.

I remember a conversation between Lord Rutherford and Samuel Alexander. Rutherford took hold of Alexander's hand and said: "Look here, Alexander, you have been talking all these twenty or thirty years about philosophy. Don't you think it is all hot air?" And then Alexander replied: "You live to find that it is not merely hot air but there is something more substantial in what I have been dealing with." After all science is not opposed to philosophy and religion. They are different ways of approaching the same truth. If God is truth, if He is *satya swarupa,* Divine, all those who are aiming at the realisation of truth are the servants of the Divine. What do all these things indicate? There is one Supreme Reality which is connected both with the goal of our quest and with the pursuit of that quest itself. It is the man who is greater than the atom which he splits. He is greater than the machine or the hydrogen bomb which he makes. If science teaches us anything, it is not the omnipotence of matter but the omnipotence of the spirit of man. In our country we use one word, Brahman, to indicate not only the truth which is sought, but also the spirit in man which seeks the truth. In other words, we have held that it is Brahman that we are seeking and it is the Brahman in us which is making us seek also.

The Gītā tells us:

> *avyaktādīni bhūtāni vyaktamadhyāni bhārata,*
> *avyakta-nidhanāny eva tatra kā paridevanā.*

In other words, the beginning we do not know, the end we do not know, the middle alone is known to us. The scientists are dealing with that central portion and giving us an interpretation



Dr. S. Radhakrishnan delivers the Centenary Convocation Address

of that. If you take the scientific view of the universe, if you look at the way in which it has unfolded itself progressively from one stage to another, if you see how from minerals we got plants, from plants animals, from animals human beings, we see there not a mere mechanical repetition of the past, but a steady progressive advance into the future. You realise, and even the scientists realise, that there is a central mystery in the world which is disclosing itself progressively in all its different stages.

> Ekasyapi kutasthasya chittataratamyat
> Gnanaiswaryanam abhivyaktihi parena-parena bhuyasi bhavati.

One central reality is gradually manifesting itself in a progressive unfoldment of the values of *Gnana* and *Aiswarya.* There are differences among these manifestations themselves. In other words, scientists of our time, many of them, are prepared to accept that the scientific reading is not total. It is valuable and it goes a long way. The study of the temporal reveals to us the light of the eternal. They make out that a proper study of science will help us to understand the eternity over which time rests. They have said to us that this mystery is not capable of complete definition or logical statement. The attitude of the human individual should be one of humility, piety and adoration. The poison of intolerance is inconsistent with the mystery of God. That is what we have been told. It is that philosophy of life that has kept us alive and has made us welcome all.

In a University while you study the artistic and intellectual traditions of all peoples, the spiritual traditions of all peoples will also have to be studied. In a University whatever man has achieved is the declaration of the glory of the mind of man. Whatever may be religion or whatever may be the artistic treasure, they are all the achievements of the human spirit. It is our duty just as we study the literary, the artistic, and intellectual traditions of our people in a University, we must study the spiritual accomplishments, the great achievements for which the saints and scholars of the world are responsible. It is that attitude of tolerance that can really lift us out of the bewilderment in which we happen to be.

Philosophy is for the Theologians. It is for the philosopher, thinker, prophet and others. What about the ordinary man? The ordinary man will have to accept the popular religion, which is

not popular in the vulgar sense of the term, but popular in the sense that it gives the capacity to every individual to acquire a perspective of the eternal. It enables all these individuals to live in this world with another kind of ideal, with an outlook which makes one believe that his citizenship is elsewhere. Here there is no abiding citizenship. Here in this country, the Nayanmars, the Alwars and the Acharyas have given us a religion which is catholic, which is comprehensive and which asks us to live not for ourselves but to live for human welfare. In this world, events occur, things happen, death comes, illness is there, poverty is also there and the voice of duty. All these things make us believe that the world is not made for us but we must have the courage to renounce and suffer. It is this idea of renunciation, of courage, that has been instilled into us by our teachers themselves. What is necessary is not a change in men's opinions. It is a change in the lives of men that is necessary.

We cannot get life eternal by textual learning. You have to deepen your learning. You have to transform your life.

Our people have said what we want to-day is not mere theoretical knowledge but a true deep insight. Look at the distance which separates our professions from our practice. Look at the way in which we profess the highest ideals and yet do not follow them in practice. It is necessary for us to realise how hypocritical the whole thing appears to be when we talk big and act low. Here we are asked to adopt the attitude which will help us to change our life. The changing of our lives can be effected in many ways. The one sure way for the ordinary man is by bhakthi and by devotion, kill the Me in me......the complete giving is the giving of oneself.

Only the other day a lady from Kerala wrote:

> Ratnakarastava griham jayacha Lakshmihi
> Kindeyamasti bhavate purushottamaya
> Abheera gopalalanakritamanasaya
> Datum manome patitam grihana.

You are the Lord of all; what is that I have to offer to you. Nothing. I give myself, and You take. And it is that kind of complete giving that is the reality of the religion.

So long as we have pride, and egotism and superiority lurk in our minds, we cannot regard ourselves as truly religious people.

Religion must show itself in the work and deeds we perform. We worship God so long as we serve humanity. God has no wants. But He comes to us disguised as one having some wants, which we have to satisfy. He has no hunger, but He comes to us in the form of a hungry being so that we can feed him. He has no kind of impediment, but yet He comes in the guise of a beggar that we may bestow. It is necessary therefore that we should look upon service of humanity as the highest goal. Our religion teaches us democratic behaviour. It points out to us, *natiteshu jati-vidya, rupa, kula, dhana kriya vibhetam.* Among the devotees of the Supreme, there are no distinctions of jathi, vidya, rupa, kula, and dana and kriya. That is what we are told. All these distinctions are irrelevant. We find one of our Tamil saints saying: 'Onre Kulam, Oruvane Devan'. There is only one God and one Family of Man, one brotherhood. Prayer is the most important thing. Muhammad asked his followers to pray five times a day and he tried to convert the whole world into a prayer hall. Islam means surrender to the self to the will of the Supreme. These are the things that have come down to us and we are called upon to practise them in our life. If we have faith in these ultimate values, values of truth and love, which never suffer defeat, in that case we will preserve our ideals. In spite of ups and downs in our political fortunes or the twists and turns of our international relations, we will never get excited. We will preserve our calm, will not use angry words and will adopt better attitudes. It is only at the surface that we discover that agitation, we believe that the surface may be agitated; but deep down there is calm. It is in that spirit that we have to work in this world.

This University has done its very best in this unquiet world. It has worked to the best of its ability for peace and understanding. This University has engaged itself devoting its admiration to what has been done in the past, yet believing in the richness of the future that lies before us all. This University is a fellowship, a fellowship which transcends all barriers of race, nation, class, and creed. Here we should be able to lift our gaze above national interest and breathe the pure air of disinterested enquiry. The leaders of every University must hold aloft the spirit of man. We need all our fortitude and determination to shape the future on democratic lines not only of our country but of the world. I hope in the years to come, we will not think simply of yesterdays but will work for to-morrow. This University will give us in abundance men of learning and virtue and of skill and judgement, and of

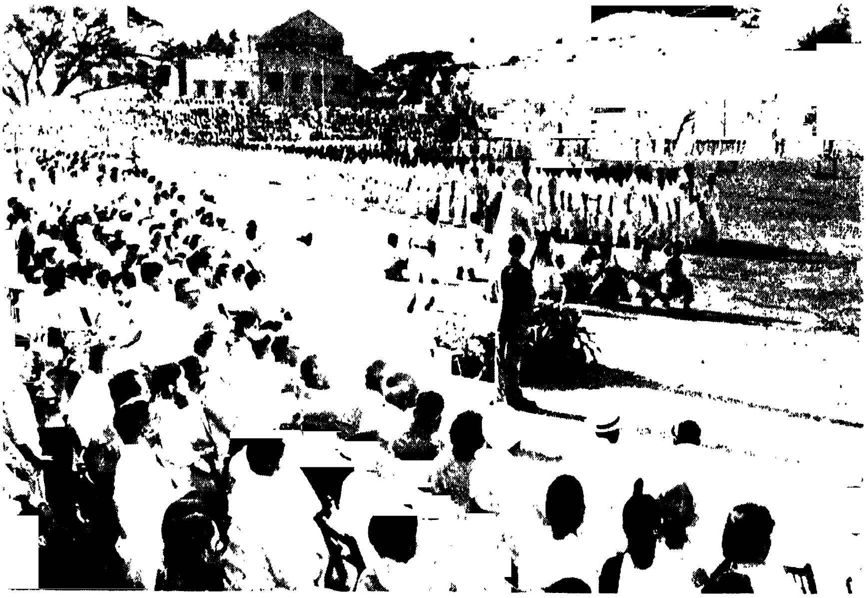
piety and character. If we produce them, we will achieve the impossible and bear the intolerable and establish the reign of truth, justice and love on earth.

On the conclusion of the Centenary Address by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the Chancellor dissolved the Convocation.

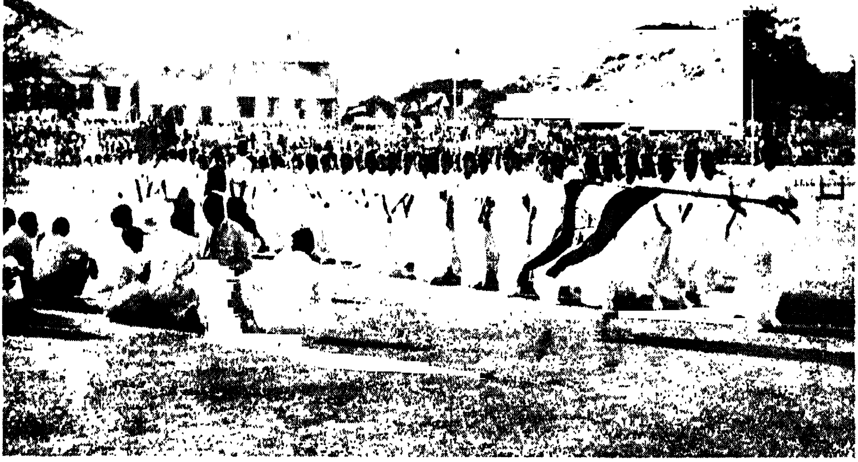
## THE CENTENARY SPORTS

At 3 p.m. on Tuesday, 29th January, 1957, the Centenary Sports took place at the Corporation Stadium, under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

The Corporation Stadium was very kindly placed at the disposal of the University for the big function on 29-1-1957. The Stadium was very tastefully decorated with bunting and flags supplied by Colleges. Special arrangements were made for the seating accommodation of Teachers, men students, and separately for women students. To avoid any confusion, admission was free, but by ticket. The India Air Force band was in attendance by the kindness of Group Captain Satyanarayana. The sports items started exactly at 3 p.m. At 4 p.m., the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur arrived and was conducted by the Vice-Chancellor to the President's Table. Immediately on her arrival, the Grand March Past took place of 50 students from each college in the city and from many colleges in the mofussil, in regulation dress, preceded by a Captain carrying the respective college flag. As each contingent passed the saluting base, Captains gave the customary salute which was acknowledged by the President. On the whole, about 3,000 took part in the March Past. This was the most spectacular event of the day. The remaining sports items were finished but so great was the enthusiasm of the students to be present at the Prize Distribution that it was found necessary to postpone the distribution to a later date. The occasion seemed most opportune for the award of a gold medal



March past of the College contingents in the Corporation Stadium



March past of the women athletes

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur taking the salute

Sri R. Krishnan receiving the Tennis Medal

to Mr. R. Krishnan in token of his distinction as India's world representative in Tennis. The Gold medal was graciously handed to him by the President, the Hon'ble Amrit Kaur.

## SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM

At 10-30 a.m. on Wednesday, 30th January, 1957, a Science Symposium was held in the Senate House, University of Madras, under the distinguished presidency of Dr. C. V. Raman.

Inaugurating the Symposium, Dr. C. V. Raman declared that he would unhesitatingly call the last 50 years the age of Einstein. Einstein, he said, was a supreme genius who looked years and years in advance and foresaw the atom bomb.

The Symposium was held as part of the celebrations of the Madras University Centenary. A large gathering attended it.

The distinguished scientists, both from India and abroad, were introduced to the audience. They occupied seats on the dais.

At 11 a.m. the whole gathering stood in silence for a couple of minutes to pay homage to Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, in requesting Dr. C. V. Raman to preside over the Symposium, said that it was a sacred day for them. The Symposium would benefit the younger generation. They could not think of any other person than Dr. Raman to preside on the occasion, because Dr. Raman was a distinguished alumnus of the Madras University.

Dr. C. V. Raman said that about 50 years ago he sat for his examination in that very hall and took his Master of Arts in Science with a modest little paper on physics. He was extremely proud that he was not the alumnus of any other university (Laughter). Whatever inspiration he had drawn to start as a man of science, he derived it within the portals of the Madras University. He could honestly say that it was the impetus, the directive, which he gave himself in those years when he was a student that determined the whole of his subsequent scientific career.

"I will be failing in my duty", Dr. Raman said, "if I do not express my sincere pride and appreciation of the fact that the Madras University has not only theoretically realised the importance of research but has tried to put the theory into practice". He paid a tribute to the flourishing schools of scientific research which had been fostered by the University. He also made a reference to the special Centenary Number of the Science Journal of the Madras University which, he said, contained notable contributions both by Indian and foreign scientists and also an impressive résumé of the research activities of the Scientific Departments of the University. There was one paper by Chandrasekhar in which he had summarised the latest work on the "Theory of Turbulence".

Dr. Raman said that if he were to write the history of modern science, he should unhesitatingly call the last 50 years the age of Einstein. By saying that, he was not in the least deprecating or running down the value of the work done by great men of science. It would be true to say that Einstein not only introduced revolutionary ideas but also taught them to revise their ways of thinking. He was also the real originator of the Theory of Relativity and the Theory of Quanta. "Throughout my career as a man of science", Dr. Raman said, "I have derived great inspiration by his original writings and I continue to refer to them and seek for enlightenment and guidance in my work". Einstein foresaw the atom bomb 50 years ago and he was a supreme genius who looked years and years in advance. They had not had many scientists whom they could put side by side with Einstein in history. He could think only of Archimedes and Newton.

Dr. Raman reviewed recent developments in the branch of spectroscopy, which was based on the phenomenon of the diffusion of light with a change of spectral character discovered by him in the year 1928. The scattering of light in transparent media was inherently of extreme feebleness; but its study was such a powerful tool both in theory and applied research that this difficulty had been successfully overcome in practice by a combination of procedures. Indeed, by the use of extremely powerful source of illumination and the employment of special spectrographs of high illuminating power, amazing successes had been achieved in recent years. For example, the light diffused even in such tenuous media as gases and vapours at ordinary pressures had been spectroscopically analysed under high dispersion, thereby revealing the

complete rotation spectrum of the molecules excited by the in-falling radiation. Another notable recent development was the introduction of automatic recorders which enabled the spectrum of light diffused by liquids to be photo-electrically measured and recorded as graphs on moving paper charts. Recording spectrographs of this kind had been manufactured by several firms in England, Germany and the U.S.A., and made available for use both in scientific and industrial research laboratories.

Dr. Raman referred to the progress recently achieved in the same field of research as also in the closely allied field of infra-red absorption spectroscopy as applied to crystalline solids. The advantages resulting from the high density of solids were set off in most cases by the relatively smaller volumes of perfect material available for such researches. This difficulty had, however, been successfully overcome in various ways. Indeed, it had proved possible to record the spectra in a satisfactory manner so as to extend the field of investigation to the extremely faint spectra in which the octaves and overtones of atomic vibration frequencies could be unequivocally recognised and measured. These extremely faint spectra were found to be of fundamental importance as they disclosed the true nature of the atomic movements in crystals. Studies of this kind afforded valuable corroborative support to the theory of the Specific Heat of Crystals recently put forward in his Address to the Indian Academy of Sciences.

### *Geophysical Year*

Professor Harold Spencer Jones, the British Astronomer, spoke on the International Geophysical Year. He said unlike the chemist and physicist who designed their own laboratories and conducted their own experiments and interpreted the results, the geophysicist had the entire world as his laboratory. He had to make his observations on the experiments that nature conducted for him, such as cyclone, thunder-storms, magnetic storms, etc. He sought to interpret them and to infer from them what he could, about the forces acting on the earth.

He said international geophysical observations would commence on July 1, 1957, and continue for 18 months until the end of 1958. India was taking quite a significant part and would make continuous study of what was happening during this period. The observations would undoubtedly add greatly to their knowledge of the forces acting upon the earth and the way in which they could

interpret them. They were also bound to have results of economic value. It was quite certain the observations would lead to improvements in the methods of weather forecast, in the disposing of atomic waste and in the launching of rockets. "Apart from the contributions that they will make to our knowledge, it is surely of great significance that 55 nations of all groups, colours, political systems and ideologies have agreed to work together in a common programme for the advancement of knowledge", he said.

*Mathematics in Australia*

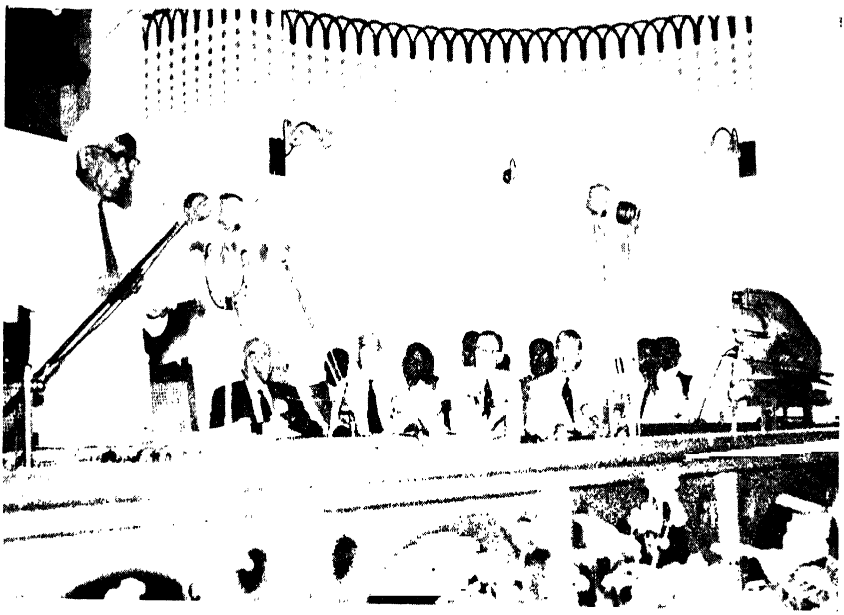
Professor T. G. Room, Professor of Mathematics, University of Sydney, described the progress made by Australia in the field of Mathematics. Stating that his own domain was "Geometry", he said the pure mathematician generally did not make any contribution to experimental or observational science. If any contribution came out of his work it was a by-product. He devised tools within his own sphere; these might be subsequently used by the physicist, chemist and biologist.

Professor J. W. Cook, Vice-Chancellor and Organic Chemist, University of Exeter, dealt with the introduction of new techniques for the progress of organic chemistry. He explained the use of spectroscopy, chromatography and isotopes in the field of organic chemistry.

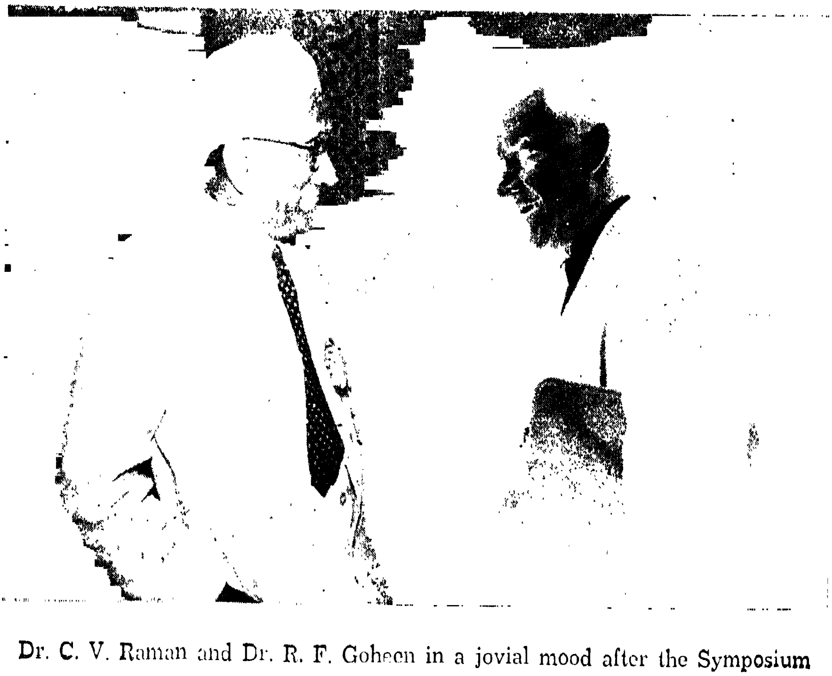
*Technique of Research*

Professor Hall, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ontario, Canada, said he would deal with the philosophy of research rather than the technique of research. The Universities which should conduct fundamental research, should never allow any attempt made "to buy" the results of the research from them. In commercial and industrial laboratories research was supported by companies or industries, because they wanted to produce new products which they could subsequently sell. In such organisations a person was hired to do research on certain specific problems. But in the University nobody could be told on what subject he should do research.

Dr. Hall said that at the present time there seemed to be a tendency in many countries to develop research institutes within the universities. He was of the opinion that if research institutes were developed and supported within the universities, it would undermine the basic structure of the university because it would limit the scope of research.



Dr. C. V. Raman opening the Centenary Science Symposium



Dr. C. V. Raman and Dr. R. F. Goheen in a jovial mood after the Symposium

Some of the Indian and foreign scientists at the Symposium

Dr. Hall also felt that famous research workers should take up academic or research posts on the staff of the universities and lecture to graduates and under-graduates. This would enable them to pursue their research in their fields "unhampered, unfettered and unthrottled by outside agencies".

*Specialisation*

Dr. W. A. Jenkins said India faced a danger from the specialisation techniques practised at her universities. In this country it was not uncommon, he said, for students before taking the honours degree to start on scientific thesis. The result of this was that a large number of able young men, skilled in independent techniques, were being produced who did not, as a matter of fact, understand the fundamentals even of their own subjects. This posed a great danger, especially because in India the students who came to college, after passing out of the high schools, possessed "extremely inadequate knowledge" of the fundamentals of science, some of them no knowledge whatever. Those administering the universities and colleges should see that there was more concentration on the fundamentals of science, than on too early specialisation "in very narrow grounds".

The second danger that faced them was, Dr. Jenkins said, that of producing "incomplete scientists" with an inadequate conception of science. Nature did not present its problems under any specific branch of science. There was practically no natural phenomenon which could be completely understood without knowledge of many branches of science. The approach and interpretation of the universe and its life should come from an integrated knowledge of many branches of science rather than specialised knowledge of one branch.

This had been proved by the success achieved by team approach to individual problems. He suggested that the professors, besides their faculty meetings, shoud come together and discuss how best to impart knowledge in a meaningful way. He also suggested a compulsory course in general science for every science student. He said they had been static for too long in the universities and the techniques of the teaching of the sciences required investigation.

Prof. T. R. Govindachari, Department of Chemistry, Presidency College, spoke on techniques in modern scientific research in the field of organic chemistry, and said that there have been many striking developments in the field of organic chemistry during the

past decade in methodology, in the realm of ideas and in the production of new reagents. One of the most important trends is the application of physical methods wherever feasible in the solution of chemical problems, the use of ultraviolet and infra-red absorption spectra having become a routine adjunct to every investigation. For instance, it is inconceivable that the complex structure of terramycin could have been solved in the brief period of less than two years by Woodward and his group without the extensive use of infra-red data. Woodward has also demonstrated the importance of infra-red data in purely synthetic studies as in the synthesis of lysergic acid.

The application of X-ray diffraction techniques has led to the elucidation of structures of some unusually complex molecules like longifolene, dehydroxymethyllycectonine and Vitamin $B_{12}$. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra have also been shown to be of value in structural investigations, an example being the location of the double bond in *pseudo* santenin.

The use of isotopes has been mainly confined to studies of reaction mechanisms. Some of the notable examples are the establishment of the formation of a benzyne intermediate in the amination of halobenzenes, the study of the Claisen rearrangement and of the cyclopropylmethyl cation.

In the realm of ideas, the most notable contribution has been in the application of the principles of conformational analysis in assignment of stereochemical configuration to complex steroid and triterrenoid molecules.

Among new reagents brought into use during the past decade, pride of place must be given to the metal hydrides like lithium aluminium hydride which have made possible facile and specific reductions of a variety of functional groups unattainable with older methods and reagents.

## APPLICATION OF X-RAY DIFFRACTION TECHNIQUES TO THE STUDY OF FIBROUS PROTEINS AND CRYSTALS

PROF. G. N. RAMACHANDRAN,

*Department of Physics, Madras University*

One of the main fields of the work of the Department of Physics has been the application of X-ray diffraction techniques to the study of fibrous proteins and crystal structure.

The work on proteins was initiated in the year 1954 when a structure was proposed for the collagen group of proteins by Ramachandran and Kartha. The collagen group forms an important subdivision of the fibrous proteins and no satisfactory structure has been proposed so far. The structure proposed by the Madras group consists of an arrangement of three non-coaxial helical chains linked to one another by hydrogen bonds approximately perpendicular to the length of the chains. The structure could explain satisfactorily the observed amino-acid composition of collagen as well as the infra-red dichroism. The exact nature of the helices, however, was later found to be incorrect for collagen. The X-ray diffraction diagrams of stretched collagen require a non-integral number of residues (i.e. $3\frac{1}{3}$) per turn. This required a further coiling of the helix and so a coiled coil structure was proposed in the year 1955 by Ramachandran and Kartha and the broad features of this structure have been accepted to be correct.

The triple helical structure of collagen could explain most of the features of the observed X-ray diffraction diagrams but a major difficulty remained; namely, the non-occurrence of the reflections of type (hko). In an attempt to overcome this difficulty the idea of a cylindrical lattice structure was proposed for collagen. The cylindrical lattice appropriate to collagen was derived from considerations of approximate hexagonal arrangement of the triple-chain protofibrils and they fit with the X-ray diffraction data. The theory of diffraction by a cyclindrical lattice indicates that while reflections of type h o l and o k l can occur, those of type h k o and h k l cannot occur. Consequently, 1 1 0 is a reflection which cannot be present in the collagen X-ray pattern and the absence of a whole series of reflections of type 1 1 l is thus a natural consequence of a cylindrical lattice.

It is fairly certain that the cyclindrical lattice structure cannot be confined to collagen only, but should be of general occurrence in fibrous proteins. Recent work in our department on feather keratin tends to confirm this conclusion.

The optical transform of a cylindrical lattice has been taken using the optical diffractometer constructed in the laboratory. The transform agrees with the observed X-ray diffraction diagram of collagen.

In the field of X-ray crystal structure analysis, a new method has been very recently proposed for the determination of structure

of non-centrasymmetric crystals. It is well known that the electron density in a crystal is given by a Fourier series, the coefficients of the series being the crystal structure factors, F (hkl). The latter are the amplitudes of the X-ray reflections combined with proper phase-factors. The amplitudes can be derived from a measurement of the intensities of the X-ray reflections but in the attempt to record the intensities the phases are lost and the phases can be calculated only if the coordinates of the atoms be known. But this is precisely what one tries to find out in a structure analysis. Lack of information about the phases was the chief difficulty in X-ray crystal structure analysis and indirect methods had to be evolved.

Recently, however, it has been found that a direct determination of the phases of the structure amplitudes is possible by making use of the effect of anomalous dispersion. It is well known that if the wave-length used in the experiments is far away from the absorption edge of the atoms in the lattice then the scattering is normal; the scattering factor of the atoms is a real quantity and the phase of the wave is not changed on scattering (except for the usual $\pi$). The effect of a real scattering factor is expressed by the well known Friedel's law which states that the intensities of the inverse reflections hkl and $\bar{h}\,\bar{k}\,\bar{l}$ are equal. But when the wavelength of excitation is close to the absorption-edge of one of the atoms in the lattice then the scattering factor of that atom becomes complex provided the wavelength employed is on the short wavelength side of the absorption edge. Thus the phase of the wave is changed on scattering and the intensities of the inverse reflections hkl and $\bar{h}\,\bar{k}\,\bar{l}$ are no longer equal.

In such a case it is possible to obtain the phase of the structure factors from a measurement of the intensities of the inverse reflections hkl and $\bar{h}\,\bar{k}\,\bar{l}$ provided the position of the anomalous scatterer be known. The latter can always be fixed from the intensity data alone.

The new method is a very direct approach to the problem of X-ray crystal structure analysis and has been applied with success in the case of an alkaloid, ephedrine hydrochloride.

In addition to this the structure of an amino-acid L -tyrosine has been completely worked out in the department using the Difference-Patterson technique put forward last year by Rama-

chandran and Kartha. The isomorphous pair of compounds, the hydrochloride and the hydrobromide were chosen for analysis. The unit cell and space group of these were fixed from rotation and Weissenberg photographs. The main features of the structure could be found from the Difference-Patterson projection and the structure was refined by calculating the Fourier projections at first and later by employing advanced refinement techniques like the method of least squares. The analysis is almost complete and is in the final stages of refinement.

## SOME NEW MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES IN STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

ALLADI RAMAKRISHNAN,
*Department of Physics, University of Madras*

We shall here present a brief summary of the use of two mathematical techniques recently developed in the application of a theory of Stochastic processes to physical problems.

1. *Product Densities*:

It is well known that it is a mathematically difficult problem to define the statistical distribution of a discrete number of particles in a continuous infinity of states. For example, if we wish to define the distribution of particles in energy space where itself is a random variable in the first instance we can define $\pi$ (n, E) the probability that there occur particles with energy $> E$. In the case when this distribution changes with a parameter t and the behaviour of the particles is energy dependent, the variation of $\pi$ (n, E, t) by increasing t to $t + \triangle$, cannot be studied by standard methods since the individual energies of the particles are not known. This difficulty was the main stumbling block in the development of a comprehensive theory relating to cascade processes, as for example in cosmic rays. It was assumed that a knowledge of $\pi$ (n, E, t) is nceessary, even if we require the moments of the distribution. However, recently Ramakrishnan defined the sequence of functions called product densities $f_m$ ($E_1$, $E_2$,...$E_m$) $dE_1$.....$dE_m$ representing the probability that there exists one particle in the interval $dE_1$, one in $dE_2$....one in $dE_m$—*irrespective of the number elsewhere.* One of the interesting mathematical properties of these densities is that their integrals yield

the factorial moments of the stochastic variate n (E, t) the distribution function of which is $\pi$ (n, E, t). In the cascade theory of cosmic ray showers it was realised that the equation of the first order densities were those of Bhaba and Heitler. The work was extended to higher orders by various authors.

A few months ago, we developed here a new approach to the cascade theory based upon these functions. In the traditional approach, we are interested in the number of particles in *existence* at t with energy E. In the new approach, we are interested in the number of particles whose energy is greater than E at the points of their production. This formulation, stimulated by the experimental work of Fay at Gottingen, is expected to be a useful adjunct to the standard cascade theory.

2. *Integrals of Random functions:*—

The concept of integration has been extended to random functions by mathematicians but the necessity of devising a useful operational calculus to deal with processes which can be considered as integrals of random functions was realised by theoretical physicists. About a year ago, we developed a physical approach to stochastic processes and stochastic integrals. It is based upon the concept of the realised trajectory of a stochastic process in an interval. The analytical features of a realised trajectory are studied in just the same way as those of deterministic functions and later the concept of measure ascribed to these trajectories is introduced. This procedure is found to be much simpler than using very abstract notions of stochastic integration. The operational calculus developed on the basis of this physical interpretation leads directly to the solution of differential equations involving random functions of time.

## TECHNIQUE IN MODERN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN BIOCHEMISTRY

PROF. P. S. SARMA
*Department of Chemistry, Madras University*

Among the techniques widely applied in modern scientific research in Biochemistry, the tracer technique using the radioactive isotopes deserves particular mention. Every research journal in Biochemistry at the present time contains quite a number of papers dealing with the use of isotopes in elucidating various biochemical

research problems. The dynamic state of various body constituents, the different steps involved in the biosynthesis or degradation of biological compounds and the manner in which antibiotics, hormones and vitamins function have all been investigated with heavy as well as radioactive isotopes. Perhaps the technique of using radioactive isotopes is cheaper and simpler than the mass isotopes, since the latter need costly equipment for accurate determination. The various nuclear reactors set up in U.S.A., U.K., Canada and elsewhere have made it possible to obtain quite a number of radioactive isotopes useful in Biochemistry, such as those of carbon, phosphorus, sulphur, iodine,, zinc, etc., and it is to be hoped that very soon we will be able to have these isotopes from Trombay's nuclear reactor. Some private firms in U.S.A. have even gone to the extent of labelling several chemicals with radioactive isotopes tagged in specific positions and made them as readily available for biochemical investigations as the ordinary chemicals.

During the last four years and more, we in the Biochemistry department of this University have been interested in the use of radioactive isotopes and we have used so far radioactive compounds like $C^{14}$ labelled glucose, glutamic acid and histidine as also the radioactive isotopes of iodine, phosphorus and zinc in some biochemical investigations.

The biosynthesis of ascorbic acid from glucose has been shown to take place in germinated green gram seeds by use of radioactive glucose and the percentage conversion of glucose to ascorbic acid has been shown to be of the same order as that taking place in experimental animals like the rat. Further, the various enzymic steps involved in this conversion and the influence of various vitamins of the B group acting as coenzymes have been investigated by use of the tracer technique. Again, using radioactive amino acids, histidine and glutamic acid, the metabolism of amino acids in germinating green gram has been investigated, as also the influence of various inhibitors like sulphanilamide and other antivitamins on such metabolism. Further, radioactive iodine whose half life is only 8 days and which was obtained from the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell was used for the investigation of goitrogenic action of groundnut and cashew nut. The red coating of these nuts contains a pigment, an anthocyanin, which has the ability to com-

bine with iodine and prevent thereby its incorporation into the hormone thyroxine. This was very elegantly studied by injecting radioactive iodine into albino rats maintained on different diets and determining the uptake of radioactive iodine in the various fractions of the thyroid gland and also its excretion in the urine. Further, the compound formed on combination of iodine with the breakdown product of this pigment and excreted in the urine of experimental animals was detected by radioautography, a process similar to the taking of the X-ray pictures. Similarly, radioactive phosphorus has been used in the study of the uptake of phosphorus for incorporation into the phosphoprotein casein, the protein of milk, by the mammary gland of an albino rat.

Another technique, which has recently been employed, is the use of insects, like rice moth larvae or larvae infecting the wheat, *Tribolium confusum*, in unravelling of some of the knotty problems in Biochemistry. For a long time now, albino rats, mice, lactic acid bacteria, yeasts and the mould, *Neurospora* have been used in studies on comparative biochemistry, but the use of insects has been of recent origin and significant progress has been made only during the last decade. The remarkable feature about these insects is that like the higher animals they require most of the vitamins of the B group, and because of their short life, and simplicity with which they can be reared and weighed—at start they weigh about 5 mg. for 10 and with all the vitamins they grow up to 300 mg. for 10—these serve as very useful experimental organisms for study of various biochemical mechanisms. For instance, in higher animals and in man a deficiency of vitamin $B_1$ produces an accumulation of pyruvic acid in the blood. If the insect larvae are also reared on a diet which is deficient in vitamin $B_1$, a similar accumulation of pyruvic acid is observed. Similarly, in regard to the derangement of the metabolism of the amino acid tryptophan in a deficiency of vitamin $B_6$, another member of the vitamin B group, a deficiency of this vitamin causes xanthurenic acid excretion, that is, an excretion of an abnormal metabolite, with the ingestion of tryptophan. A similar abnormal metabolite 3-hydroxykynurenine is excreted by the larvae in vitamin $B_6$ deficiency. This is beautifully illustrated by the technique of fluorescent paper chromatography, in which all the tryptophan metabolites are chromatographed on paper and examined under ultraviolet light when the fluorescent bands appear and the abnormal metabolite is detected.

Another technique which has come recently into prominence is the low temperature fractionation of the various components of the living cell by high speed centrifugation. The cell constituents can be separated into nucleii, mitochondria, microsomes and supernatant fractions by spinning a tissue homogenate on a refrigerated high speed centrifuge. An example of the use of this technique in our laboratory is the manner in which the locale of the enzyme nicotinamide deamidase in *Neurospora* was fixed in the supernatant fraction. This enzyme has been investigated for the first time in *Neurospora* and has been found to deamidate nicotinamide.

There are of course other modern techniques such as Warburg, paper electrophoresis, etc. which are used often in conjunction with the above techniques in solving many biochemical research problems.

## TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH—GEOLOGY

PROF. P. R. JAGAPATHI NAIDU,
*Department of Geology, University of Madras.*

*Field Techniques:—*

In the 18th and 19th centuries geological research was mainly confined to studying rocks in the field and elucidating their age relationships with the help of fossils. Then followed the examination of rocks and minerals under the microscope in thin sections. Tectonic studies involved the observation of folding, faulting, and jointing in rocks, and these structures were related to the major forces deforming the crust of the Earth. These studies take one into the realms of geophysics and a speculation on the structural pattern of the interior of the Earth. A variation of the structural studies of rocks is granite tectonics evolved by the Cloos brothers. An examination in the laboratory of these natural structural deformations had led to the study of the strain and stress ellipsoids in rocks. An extension of this type of mechanical deformation of rocks to observations under the microscope has been made by Sander of Austria and Schmidt of Germany. This technique is called Petrofabrics, and consists in measuring the morphological and optical orientations of minerals and representing them in an appropriate projection.

*Laboratory Techniques:—*

Laboratory investigation of rocks and minerals involve mainly the methods evolved by mathematicians, physicists and physical-chemists.

*Mathematical:—*

When a mineral crystallizes as a polyhedron, it involves at once the study of these polyhedra, which characterize the various minerals. Goniometrical technique, which we owe particularly to Prof. Goldschmidt of Heidelberg, has enabled mineralogists to describe the several polyhedra in terms of solid geometry, and to calculate the crystal elements by the methods of solid trigonometry, and to represent the results on a plane surface with the aid of appropriate crystal projections. We owe this mathematical technique particularly to Prof. Story Maskelyne of Cambridge and his student and successor Prof. Lewis. Federow, the Russian crystallographer and physicist, conceived the idea of relating crystal form to chemical composition and this technique has come to be known as crystallo-chemical analysis and was followed by his student Prof. Barker of Oxford. Then we have several analytical formulae evolved by mathematicians for calculating refractive indices, optic axial angles and extinction angles.

*Physical:—*

X-ray studies give deeper insight into the internal structure of crystals and their ionic configuration. This is mainly the province of an x-ray physicist, but it is not uncommon to find mineralogists particularly in America engaged in this field. For instance Prof. Hess of Princeton has established the diadochy between silicon and aluminium and its petrogenetic significance. The Harvard School has contributed vastly to the structure of radioactive minerals. This x-ray technique brings us to the province of crystal chemistry and its explanation of isomorphism in minerals by ionic substitution. Technique of this type has been applied by Petrologists like Doris L. Reynolds in explaining the origin of granites.

The bulk of the techniques, however, employed by a mineralogist, rest on the use of the microscope. Here the contribution of the physicist has been the greatest. The determination of the optical properties of minerals involve the relation of the optical ellipsoid to the crystallographic build and is aided by the use of polarized light and compensators and comparators. The most

widely-used optical technique is the Federow technique, which enables a mineralogist to plot at once in stereographic projection the optical and crystallographic properties and relate them to each other. Scores of problems are solved with the help of this technique. A few instances are given.

*Methods of Physical-Chemistry:*—

The Physical-chemist has played the largest part in elucidating the origin of rocks. Bowen of the Geophysical Laboratory has evolved laboratory methods of simulating the physico-chemical conditions under which rocks crystallize and consolidate at great depths. His deductions are now mainly applied to the origin of rocks. An example from the Shonkinite suite of Salem is given.

*Chemical:*—

Microchemical tests are applied to the identification of ores, and fuller chemical analyses are made of rocks, minerals and ores, by standard analytical methods. The results are interpreted by the techniques of geochemistry.

## ABSTRACT OF THE TALK ON TECHNIQUES EMPLOYED IN CHEMISTRY RESEARCH IN LOYOLA COLLEGE, MADRAS

PROF. L. M. YEDDANAPALLI,

*Department of Chemistry, Loyola College, Madras*

Some of the experimental techniques employed in the investigation of the kinetics and mechanism of reactions in homogeneous gas and liquid phase and in heterogeneous gassolid phase are: (i) micro-gas analysis, (ii) paper-chromatography, (iii) gas-liquid partition chromatography and (iv) Raman spectrophotometry.

The micro-gas analysis apparatus (represented diagrammatically) consist of the capillary burette in which volumes of gases of the order of 0·1 cc or less can be accurately measured, and of the analytical part in which individual components of mixtures of gases of such small volumes (hydrogen, methane, two-carbon hydrocarbons, usually met with in gas kinetics work) can be chemically reacted and estimated. This apparatus, the only available tool until the recent popularisation of mass-spectrometer for the thermal and photochemical gas kinetic investigations, still

remains for most laboratories the only accessible means for such studies. In fact this is the tool employed in the study of the thermal decomposition of metal alkyls such as aluminium trimethyl, zinc and mercury dimethyls, in this laboratory.

The general paper chromatographic technique has been improved in regard to efficiency of separation of mixtures of products by three component solvent system and simplified for quantitative estimation by weighing the actual spots of the samples. With the ascending method, it has been possible for the first time to estimate quantitatively the products formed in the early stages of the interaction between phenol and formaldehyde, which ultimately leads to the formation of bakelite resins, and to evaluate the kinetic and energy data of the individual elementary steps in this complex reaction. With circular paper chromatography using a three component solvent, butanol-acetic acid-water, a better separation of amino acids of protein hydrolysates has been achieved.

Gas-liquid partition chromatography recently developed by Martin utilises the difference in the partition coefficients of different gases and vapours between a stationary liquid and a mobile gas phase to effect their separation in mixtures. The efficiency of separation is extraordinarily high because of the large number of conventional theoretical plates involved (hundreds per foot of column). This method is being developed for separation and analysis of mixtures of terpenes and other hydrocarbons in catalytic work.

Raman spectrometer with automatic recording was developed for a rapid estimation of the total olefines and total aromatics content of complex hydrocarbon mixtures, by scanning the Raman spectrum of these mixtures. The Hg lines around 4358 A.U. are used as the exciting radiation. The scattered radiation, often being passed through a dispersion assembly, is received by a photo multiplier whose output is amplified and fed on to an automatic recorder. Rotation of the dispersion assembly covers a wave length range of -1 5145 to 4369 A. U. corresponding to a wave number shift of 3500 to 50 cm from 4358 A.U. The recorded peaks obtained for the sample are compared with the peak of 459 -1 cm obtained for carbon tetra-chloride before and after the sample is scanned, and the total olefines and the total aromatics in the sample are estimated from certain empirical relations.

## TECHNIQUES IN MODERN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (ZOOLOGY)

Prof. C. P. Gnanamuthu, Department of Zoology, Madras University, speaking on the methods of study of water transport in animals said recent advances in biological techniques well illustrated the interdependence of sciences and revealed the common ground of analytical thought. With the progress in Physics, more and more biological phenomena were being analysed, he said.

## R. V. SESHAIYA, DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

Classical biology developed out of field observations of living organisms, which were later supplemented by laboratory studies. During the present century the techniques of both field and laboratory studies have been improved to a high degree of precision, and biological investigations are now mostly oriented to the understanding of the properties of living organisms in terms of their micro-structure.

The old descriptive and purely observational and qualitative study of the statics of the organism at the macro-level has been augmented by quantitative and experimental studies of the dynamics and energetics of the organism at the micro-level.

Quantitative methods have been useful particularly in the interpretation of growth and form and the mechanism of heredity and evolution, in ecological studies, in the determination of taxonomic categories and in designing and interpretation of physiological experiments.

Biophysical and biochemical procedures with suitable modifications have been found to be the most valuable techniques for biological investigations. Microscopy has been developed beyond expectation by utilising all the fundamental attributes of the light wave. We have now the light, phase, interference, polarising and flouorescence microscopes and also visible, ultraviolet and infra red microspectroscopy. X-rays have become useful for historadiography and for X-ray diffraction studies, electrons for the electron microscope and radioactive isotopes for autoradiographs. All these optical methods have provided the biologist with tools for investigation at the submicroscopic level.

The investigation of functional aspects of organisms at tissue and cellular levels has been greatly facilitated by the Warburg method, the Cartesian diver technique of ultramicro-respirometry, Linderstom-Lang's ultramicro-titration and the tracer and tissue culture techniques. The micro-manipulation technique has opened up new possibilities in cellular studies.

In cytogenetical studies, the use of ionising as well as other radiations has opened a new era of progress. Chemical and biochemical techniques have also helped cytogenetics, not only as mutagenic methods, but also in the demonstration that genes accomplish their effects through biochemical reactions. It is only biochemical techniques that can reveal the complex links between the genotype and phenotype. Biochemical and metabolic differences can be demonstrated between genotypes by chromatographic and Warburg techniques respectively.

To the cytologist interested in the study of the living cell, the phase-contrast microscopy has been the most valuable single method. It has found a valuable application in the study of the various types of noxious agents on living cells.

Microspectrophotometry in the visible spectrum has found application in cytology for various purposes and particularly for the quantitative determination of D.N.A. of the nuclei.

The Ultra-violet microabsorption technique of Caspersson has been used for the study of localisation and particle concentration of nucleic acids and other substances of protein nature, for quantitative and qualitative analyses of chromosome components in living cells, and muscle striations.

X-ray diffraction has been applied with advantage to the study of a whole variety of substances in biological systems. Histo-radiography has been employed for micro-radiograms of chromosomes and determination of the weight of chromosomes, and autoradiography in the studies of protein metabolism, phosphate turn-over, etc., in the cell. All these methods, biophysical and biochemical have given us a better insight into cellular structures like the plasm membrane, mitochondria, chromosomes, etc.

The staining technique, which had originally as its aim the visualisation of the morphological components of the cell or tissue, has now been developed so as to enable the recognition and localising of chemical substances in the cell. The more important of such staining procedures are the Feulgen nuclear reaction for

D.N.A., the pyronine-methyl green technique for R.N.A., the adaptation of Millon method for intra-cellular tyrosine and tryptophane, Sakaguchi's method for arginine, and methods for phosphatases, cholinesterase and other enzymes. Mention must also be made of the freeze-drying technique and polyethylene glycols for fixing, dehydrating, and embedding. The method of squashing with acetocarmine and aceto orcine has been of invaluable help in chromosome studies.

The amino acids of the salivary chromosomes of *Drosophila* have been chromatographically determined.

Embriology has several problems in common with cytology and cytological techniques are equally useful for many aspects of embryological investigations. The most fundamental problem of embriology is differentiation. Suitable adaptations of biophysical and biochemical procedures are required for unravelling molecular ecology and the sites of protein biosynthesis. Cytochemical methods, combined with chemical methods, chromatographic and electrophoretic studies have been helpful in investigating the biochemical basis of morphogenesis and energetics of development. Immunological technique and use of radioactively tagged amino acids have been helpful in the investigation of the problem of protein biosynthesis during development.

Physiological Zoology, at the cellular, embryonic, as well as adult levels, is another vigorously growing field, wherein a large variety of experimental techniques is essential. Techniques for the study of ionic regulation, investigation of neurohormones and new invertebrate hormones, study of action potentials in nervous system are a few of the several fields in which new techniques have found their application.

The major trend in evolution has been the drive towards biochemical complexity, essentially of proteins. Speciation is biochemically in terms of protein specificity. Techniques of protein study will throw new light on the ultra microstructure and properties of living organism.

## SYMPOSIUM ON MODERN TECHNIQUES IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (BOTANY)

*Professor T. S. Sadasivan, University Botany Laboratory, Madras*

We strongly believe in the importance of developing newer and useful techniques for investigation of scientific pro-

blems in every field of experimental enquiry and, during the past many years, we have developd from time to time several important techniques which have become useful tools in the study of biological problems—problems relating mainly to the physiology of moulds and plants and also host-parasite relationships in the case of soil-borne fungal diseases of plants.

1. *Bioassay.* One of the most important problems in biology is the detection and quantitative assay of *mobile* ions of heavy metals, etc., as distinct from ions present in substrates but "bound" and hence unavailable for living tissues. Such assay is now possible by the use of the fungus *Aspergillus niger,* different strains of which show variability in their sensitivity to the presence of heavy metal ions such as Zn, Mn, Mo and Cu. Indeed, we have isolated and studied one strain from Madras soils which appears to be more useful in detecting Cu and Mo than the standard Mulder strain. The technique has a great many uses, e.g., detection and assay of *mobile* ions in soils, culture media, etc.

2. *Spectrochemical Methods* are used in our Laboratory, in conjunction with bioassay, in the quantitative estimation of alkali and alkaline earth metals and other metallic ions accumulating in healthy and infected plants as well as in fungal mats. For spectrochemical analysis the standard Lundegârdh flame emission (spark-in-flame) method is being used for the purpose. Using this technique, it has been found that cotton plants infected by *Fusarium vasinfectum* showed an increased uptake of Mg. Ca, Fe and Mn with decreased accumulation of K over the healthy controls. The method can be used for getting a comprehensive chronological picture of the ionic accumulation within resistant and susceptible varieties of plants and also plants which are healthy or infected.

3. *Paper Chromatography* has proved to be another useful technique in the study of host-parasite relationships in plants and, more particularly, the detection and quantitative assay of fungal metabolites/toxins *in vivo* in infected plants. For instance, using an elegant and simple technique of micro-chromatography developed in our laboratory, it has been possible to show that fusaric acid is produced *in vivo* within cotton plants infected by *Fusarium vasinfectum,* fusaric acid in this case being detected on the chromatogram as the fusaric acid-copper chelate. More recently, *in vivo* production of gibberellic acid within paddy plants infected

by *Fusarium moniliforme* has also been demonstrated using similar methods. A modification of this method consists in placing cut pieces of the chromatograms on bacterial seeded agar and assaying the quanta of the metabolites (e.g., fusaric acid) from the extent of the inhibition seen.

4. *Ultraviolet Illumination.* The early detection of incipient symptoms of wilt in cotton plants infected by *Fusarium vasinfectum* has been achieved by examining the plants under ultra-violet illumination using one Philips UV lamp, HPW 125 W having bulk of its radiation at 3655 A.U. The vein-cleared areas on the leaves then glow. Thus, the screening of diseased plants in the field at an early stage when visual symptoms have not appeared is now a possibility.

5. *Use of a constant temperature miniature Glasshouse.* Very recently, we have been using a miniature glasshouse constructed by us in this laboratory for studying the effect of temperature and photoperiod on host-parasite relationships in plants. The details of this constant-temperature miniature photoperiod chamber (with an accuracy of $\pm$ 0·1° C.) have been published by us in *Curr. Sci.* 25 pp. 301-302 (September, 1956). The advantage of this is that healthy and diseased plants can be incubated in this chamber at desired temperatures with definite light periods and thus the effect of temperature and photoperiod on host-parasite relationships in plants can be studied.

## RECENT TRENDS OF WORK IN STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY

DR. D. V. RAJALAKSHMAN,

*Professor of Statistics, University of Madras.*

Statistical Methodology as a branch of scientific knowledge is unique in that it comprises mainly techniques essential for objective quantitative studies arising in almost every scientific work. These are developed by considering the observational record as a sample from a specified parent universe and derive different sampling distributions using the mathematical theory of probability. These distributions enable inductive judgements about the parent universe. Thus, work on statistical methodology involves two broad aspects, namely, specification and inference.

While specification provides suitable mathematical models associated with probability distributions to represent the parent universe, inference deals with the problems of estimation, testing hypotheses, etc., that arise in the process of studying the characteristics of the parent using the sample.

One branch of studies undertaken in the Department of Statistics, University of Madras, relates to the changes in the sampling distributions associated with specification of parent universe other than normal. Besides obtaining approximate forms for these distributions, empirical studies are made with the help of artificial samples taken from given universes. These are used to assess the amount of error and consequent correction to be introduced if the distributions based on the parent universe being normal are applied for studies on samples from non-normal universes. Both univariate and bivariate distributions are considered in these studies and the parent universes chosen are all skew so that, as far as possible, they differ considerably from the normal distribution on which the classical theory is based. In addition, methodological studies are in progress on testing statistical hypotheses following Neyman-Pearson's theory with reference to some non-central distribution.

In the classical theory observations are assumed to have been recorded at the same instant of time and are usually taken independent. But a large variety of observational record involves change in time and correlational dependence. To cover these aspects and develop what can be taken as dynamic theory, the concept of a random function has been introduced and studies in this direction are included under the general title of stochastic processes. In this branch, the work in the department commenced with the analysis of observational time-series following classical approach and tests have been derived for studying the nature of trend and seasonal patterns. Considering time-series as a stationary stochastic scheme, the problems of specification of the linear model are studied with one variable. The problems of estimation and goodness of fit tests are also considered using artificial series and recorded observations. This work has been extended in two directions. Simultaneous models of a linear type are considered for specification and the problems associated with estimation and goodness of fit are being studied. Results that can be used as large sample approximations have been obtained for these models. The other direction has been to relax the condition of stationarity and

also the requirement of independence of the random impulses that form a part of the specification for univariate models. Models wherein non-linearity is introduced in the structure are also studied. The general approach for all these schemes has been to develop the associated stochastic difference equations and provide solutions for the same and obtain properties of correlograms or some functions associated with lag-covariances and spectra. Taking into consideration the structure of the random component, problems of estimating the parameters of the models and providing approximate tests of goodness of fit are being studied. This work leads to many complicated problems that have to be solved and in most studies of inference only asymptotic theory for large samples is being developed. This, no doubt, is a serious limitation, as it is not possible in practice to get observational records that are usually large enough to satisfy the requirements of large sample approximations. Attempts are also being made to derive exact results wherever possible.

## THE CENTENARY BUILDINGS

At 5 p.m. on Thursday, 31st January, 1957, there took place the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Centenary Buildings by Sri Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India. By 4-30 p.m. all the members of the Senate and the delegates assembled in the Senate House. The Prime Minister, on arrival, was rceived by Sri A. J. John, the Chancellor, Hon. Sri P. V. Rajamannar, the President of the Centenary Celebrations Committee, Sri C. Subramaniam, the Pro-Chancellor, and Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, the Vice-Chancellor. The Senators and delegates, led by the Registrar, marched in a procession to the pandal, followed by the Prime Minister, the Governor, the President of the Celebrations Committee, the Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor. By that time the pandal had become packed to its full capacity by the huge gathering of visitors, consisting of the elite of the city, distinguished graduates of the University and the Students of Colleges.

At the outset, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Prime Minister. In requesting the

Chancellor of the University to confer the Degree on the Prime Minister, the Vice-Chancellor made the following speech : —

Mr. Chancellor,

I deem it a unique privilege to be given this rare opportunity of presenting to you, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws (*Honoris Causa*) at this Unversity. Although this University is completing its centenary, the occasions on which it has convened a Convocation for the conferment of honorary degrees have been few and far between. Looking at the list of honorary degrees, one finds that there have been but eight occasions when special Convocations were convened for this purpose. We are happy that at the Ninth Special Convocation, the University is honouring itself by registering Sri Jawaharlal Nehru on the rolls as one of its most distinguished and honoured recipients of this degree.

It is neither necessary nor possible for me to enumerate the many significant contributiions that Sri Jawaharlal Nehru has made, not only for the freedom and progress of our motherland but also for that great cause, the freedom of humanity the world over. Nor need I dilate on the passionate plea that he has always put forward for the establishment of a world where the human race can live assured of those fundamental freedoms that have been preached for long but which, in actual practice, have been denied in many climes.

To-day, the civilized world looks to him as the greatest protagonist of peace and concord and feels grateful to him for the dynamic energy that he has displayed in furthering the cause of world peace. We in India are most fortunate and feel thankful to Providence that he is at the helm of affairs to guide us for many years to come in this epoch of grave uncertainty and unimaginable stress. His vision, his broad outlook, his sympathetic understanding and his passion for freedom enabled him to gain for his country the honoured position which it now occupies.

Mr. Chancellor, it was only a few months ago that this University had the privilege of conferring an honorary degree on the Right Honourable Earl Attle, a former Prime Minister of Great Britain, whose foresight, understanding, sympathy and broad outlook enabled him to persuade his countrymen to realise their duty

to India. To-day, we are honouring the great architect who fought for that freedom assiduously for over thirty years and who has utilised the freedom thus obtained to place his country in a position of vantage and to make the most significant contribution to progress in every phase of national activity. It seems to me that it is not only a most extraordinary coincidence but a most proper one that within a few months of each other, the two great personalities who have, each in his own way, contributed to the fulfilment of the great dream of millions of people in India, should be honoured by the University of Madras.

Sri Jawaharlal Nehru is not only one of the world's greatest statesmen, but his literary gifts are unrivalled. He has made a significant contribution to the world's literature. *The Discovery of India* is to-day a priceless volume in most libraries of the civilized world. I have seen translations of this book in French, Italian and Spanish displayed in many a book shop window in several countries in both Continents. Not having visited any of the Russian speaking countries, I cannot speak with personal knowledge but I gather from reliable authorities that the Russian translations of this and other literary contributions of Sri Jawaharlal Nehru are available and are widely read everywhere.

Here is a unique personality who combines in himself the rarest of gifts which even the Gods are said to be too jealous in conferring.

Mr. Chancellor, I have great pleasure in presenting to you, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of this University as a fit and proper person, by reason of his eminient position and attainments, to receive the Degree of Doctor of Letters (Honoris Causa) to which I pray that he may be admitted.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I crave your indulgence for a few minutes to state the circumstances which impelled me to request the Prime Minister to give us the honour and pleasure of his presence during the Centenary celebrations of this University. A little over a year ago when the Prime Minister was pleased to attend a function at the Senate Hall of this University in connection with the inauguration of the Southern Languages Book Trust, I echoed the unanimous wish of my colleagues that he may be able to attend the Centenary Celebrations of the University when they were held

early in 1957. The wish and hope then expressed took root in people's minds and it was regarded as a certainty that the Prime-Minister would honour us on such an auspicious occasion. If by any chance this was not rendered possible, the blame would be entirely mine. It was under these circumstances, Sir, that I had to approach you more than once, even though I was fully aware of the many demands on your time and in the midst of your heavy and onerous responsibilities. Let me assure my colleagues and the alumni of this University, past and present, that the Prime Minister's visit on this occasion is primarily to honour us and to give us his benediction for a further period of service in the cause of education.

But our delight is considerably enhanced by the fact that he is visiting us not only to be with us in our hour of thanksgiving and rejoicing but he is here to participate in a function, the fruits of which cannot be measured in terms of monetary gain. This ceremony of the laying of the foundation-stone of the Centenary Buildings of this Unviersity, has been made possible because of his magnificent response to our request.

Let me divulge a little secret for the first time without the permission of the Prime Minister. When we three musketeers, the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, met in Delhi to consider how best we could turn this Centenary Celebration to something tangible and lasting, we decided that we should make a request to the Government of India for a substantial grant towards the furtherance of the Universities' efforts. We requested the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, my esteemed friend, Dr. John Matthai, a former Finance Minister of the Government of India, to suggest a figure, feeling sure that such a figure could be safely taken by us as a minimum in view of the fact that Finance Ministers, past or present, are not likely to be extravagant when it comes to parting with public finance, though in gathering them to the exchequer, they may dream of astronomical figures. When he mentioned that it would be reasonable to expect a crore of rupees for each of these Universities in view of the fact that these three Universities were the first of their kind in India to celebrate their centenary and had contributed for long so largely to the spread of higher education in the country at a time when that task devolved only on them, we felt happy and entrusted him with the delicate task of placing this suggestion unofficially before the Honourable the Prime Minister.

Mr. Chancellor, it was indeed gratifying to learn that, with his usual farsightedness and generous outlook on the promotion of higher education, the Prime Minister agreed that that was a sum that might be expected. The University Grants Commission, which was not then a statutory body, decided that this amount should be given to each of the Universities on condition that nothing out of it should be spent on the celebrations themselves but that the whole of the amount should be utilised in a fit and proper manner with the approval of the University Grants Commission, and mainly for a building programme which the Universities were anxious to undertake in view of their increasing activities and the growing demand for more facilities.

These Centenary buildings, the foundation-stone of which the Prime Minister will shortly be laying, will supply a much needed want. The buildings, when erected, will house the Departments of Botany, Zoology, Geography, Psychology and several other Departments in the Humanities besides giving room for the large number of Post-graduate classes that will be a regular feature of the University's activities. Besides this, a special auditorium is being erected which will serve a long-felt want as a large amphitheatre for many functions and for large gatherings.

The problem that faced the University was where to locate these additional buildings; and for long, I had been dreaming of closing the road called "Adam's Road" and diverting it along the famous river of Madras, the Cooum. I felt that we should thus be achieving two great objectives, one to give the University a campus within which to expand its building programme so as to be in close proximity to existing buildings, and secondly to provide for the citizens of Madras a promenade along the river front right upto the Marina, which would be an amenity which few cities in the world could boast of. I am deeply grateful to the Ministry of Madras for having acceded to our request after many years of persistent effort. Thus will be ensured to the alumni of the University a place for quiet study enhanced by nature's charm.

Encouraged by the response from the Government of India, the University of Madras next approached the State Government and it is a matter for great gratification to us that we were able to invoke the sympathy of the Government and of the Ministry of Education in the State. The Government of Madras have been pleased to sanction an increase in the annual recurring block grant

that is to be given to the University from Rs. 6.5 lakhs to 10 lakhs per annum.

In response to the appeal for funds issued by the University, generous donations have been forthcoming from individuals and from firms. It is our intention to keep this list of centenary donations open throughout the centenary year. I am happy to announce that a sum of Rs. 1,25,000 has been donated by our very familiar agencies, Messrs. Binny & Co., on behalf of themselves, the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills and the Bangalore Mills. This amount is to be utilised for the construction of a hostel for Post-graduates and Research students at the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology. Knowing so well the Prime Minister's keen interest in providing hostel facilities, I am sure that these generous grants will serve a very useful purpose indeed in this University.

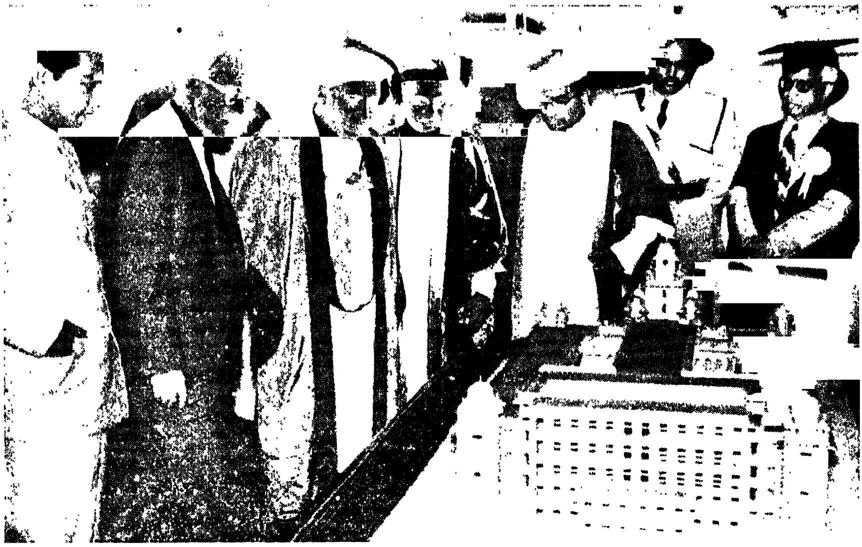
The biggest individual donation has been from Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, a former Librarian of this University who has placed a magnificent sum of one lakh of rupees to be utilised for founding a Chair in Library Science in the name of his wife.

A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been donated by the M. Ct. M. Chidambaram Chettiar Trust and a sum of Rs. 25,000 by the Burmah-Shell Company. Mrs. Kamala Rangachari, wife of the late Dr. S. Rangachari, has endowed a sum of Rs. 35,000 towards the founding of a Chair in Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the Madras University.

Sri R. P. Sethu Pillai, Professor of Tamil, University of Madras, has donated a sum of Rs. 25,000 to the University towards an endowment for a Chair. The Sir Dorabji J. Tata Trust have likewise donated a sum of Rs. 25,000. The Madras State Co-operative Bank are making a generous contribution of Rs. 1,25,000 towards founding a Chair in Co-operation.

I am also happy to announce that the Reserve Bank of India have come forward with a donation of Rs. 25,000 a year for five years in the first instance for the establishment of a Professorship of Co-operative Banking and Agricultural Finance as well as for two Research Assistants working under the Professor. At the end of the third year a decision will be taken as to whether the grant should be made permanent, and I hope and trust, nay I feel sure, that this decision will be taken in the right direction.

The Prime Minister laying the foundation stone of the Centenary Building.
The Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor are behind him.



The Prime Minister views the model of the projected Centenary Buildings

The Prime Minister addresses the gathering

The Corporation of Madras has been pleased to give a donation of Rs. 25,000. The A. M. M. Charities have donated a sum of Rs. 25,000 towards the construction of a hostel block to be named the Vellayan Block, for the use of the Post-graduate and Research workers in the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology. Many Municipalities and District Boards, which have had the opportunity of sending their representatives to the supreme governing body of the University, the Senate, have also donated sums according to their means and subject to the maximum limit approved by the Government.

We deeply and gratefully appreciate these donations, small and large, because we believe that they are an expression of the goodwill that the managements of Colleges and the donors entertain for and the confidence they repose in the University.

It is to us in the University a most heartening feature indeed that, on this occasion of the Centenary Celebrations, we have been the recipients of innumerable messages of congratulations and good wishes from Universities all over the world and from other great educational institutions. In our own region, we are delighted that manifestations of this cordiality and of this faith in the University have been reflected in something more tangible being given.

Mr. Prime Minister, you have been the foremost in this country to support and promote the establishment of great educational institutions and to encourage all research work connected therewith. Within the short period of less than 10 years, you have, by your magnificent efforts, dynamic enthusiasm and vigilant supervision, promoted the cause of higher learning through the establishment of several national laboratories all over the country. Your outspoken utterances about the ultimate objectives of Universities, about the medium of instruction and, above all, about the necessity of maintaining and cultivating the use of an international language like English has been to us of the University a fresh breeze of an invigorating nature.

Your presence here, Sir, is yet another proof of your abundant faith in the work of the Universities, if properly conducted, and the hope, I doubt not, that it is through these great national institutions that the future of the country can be safeguarded. Mr. Prime Minister, in the whole history of democracy, it has been given but to few to play the noble role that you have been playing in the development of your motherland. The great irrigation and hydro-electric projects that you have actively inaugurated and completed have helped to irrigate the barren soil of many a region and to convert those areas into fertile green fields of waving corn. The dark corners of the land have now been brilliantly lit and the

life of the people has been made not only tolerable but pleasant and purposeful.

To-day, Sir, you have graciously consented to lay the foundation-stone of yet another great project, which, we hope and trust will help to irrigate the minds of generations of young students and to give them light, to enrich their minds and to let them lay the path of progress in the right direction in the country. It is not the brick and mortar that will be needed for this building that we are thinking of; we hope that this will be a beehive of activity wherein the human mind will develop and grow and the human spirit will shine with the light which will enable it to see through the piercing darkness of ignorance and prejudice, of suspicion and distrust, and of hatred and violence. It is because of this great similarity between what has been achieved by you in other fields of activity and what we hope your King Midas' touch will enable us to achieve in this field, that we ventured to request you to perform the pleasant ceremony of the laying of the foundation-stone of the University Centenary buildings.

May I once again express our deep sense of gratitude that you have been pleased to come over despite much personal inconvenience and to do us the honour of participating in these Centenary celebrations and in this particular function. I request you, Mr. Prime Minister, to lay the foundation-stone of the Centenary buildings of the University of Madras.

The degree of Doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa) was then conferred by the Chancellor on the Prime Minister. Accompanied by the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru proceeded to lay the foundation-stone of the Centenary Building. He was introduced to the Architects, Messrs. Prynne, Abbot and Davis, and was shown a scale model of the Buildings. The Prime Minister then returned to the dais and addressed the gathering.

Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Pro-Chancellor, Mr. Vice-Chancellor and members of the University,

I feel somewhat overwhelmed on this occasion not merely by the present but rather by the past that this great University has represented, and the past in which it has played such an important part. A hundred years is fairly a considerable period in the life of a University and in the life of a nation, and in the last hundred years India has seen very great changes, tremendous happenings, and ultimately ten years ago a new leaf was turned here when India became independent. During the ninety years before

independence, how much had this University done, the alumni of this University going out and taking part in the national activity, how much did they further the causes which India had at heart? You know what important part they played in every field of activity including the great adventure in which we were engaged when we struggled for India's freedom. When I come here or when I go to other sister Universities, which were founded at the same time, Calcutta and Bombay, I feel the rush of history coming upon me, a hundred years of India. Out of these hundred years, about forty years or more, have been connected with us somewhat more intimately because we also have been some kind of actors in the mighty scene and so on this occasion, the past and the present are mingled in my mind, and of course both of them impinge upon the future, the future which is so much in our mind, the future for which we work, live and devote all our energy.

First of all, I should like in all earnestness to express my deep gratitude for the honour done to me by the University in giving me this degree, *honoris causa*. It is not the degree that counts, but the fact of the association with the University of Madras and the fact that they had made me an alumnus of this great University which I honour.

India is a country of great variety. I am always discovering new facets of India, new facets which show me something different to what I had known. And all my life I have spent in trying to discover what India was and is, and all the energy that I may possess has been spent in trying to fashion the India that we hope to have. So it is a little difficult and perhaps rather invidious to compare the different parts of India with each other. They are different, and yet they are so alike and taken together have woven this magnificent pattern which is India. We cannot detach any part of it; if we take it away, it ceases to be the India we know: it becomes something else, something different. And so each part of India has played its part in weaving this beautiful pattern. Each part has also participated in the struggle for freedom and now we have launched this great endeavour of building a new India; each part has to play its own big part in it.

But perhaps without any invidious comparison, I might say that south of India has been rather noted for its intellectual qualities. Intelligence is always good, always necessary, though perhaps sometimes intelligence by itself might lead people astray.

Some other restraining or balancing factors are necessary. I do not mean to say that the intelligence displayed in the past in the south of India did not have those balancing factors, because indeed in two other fields the South has been very great and has played rather a dominant part—in the cultural field and to some extent in the spiritual field. And so taking these three together, we get intelligence, culture and a measure of spirituality, if I may use that term in its widest sense, a mixture which is of great value to India.

Other parts of India have also given a great deal to this rich pattern. Anyhow in the present context of events in the country, we require many things. We require above all calm thinking and vigorous action, both together. Action without thinking may lead us nowhere, and talk without action may well be an abortion leading to nothing. So we want calm and clear thinking and vigorous action. For that how are we to be prepared? Principally by the Universities of India. Whatever picture you may have in your mind about the future of India, the Universities of India and other institutes of higher learning must play a vital part in it.

You have finished a hundred years of this University. The end of a period is the beginning of a new period. You are celebrating the end of a hundred years. I would prefer to call it the celebrations of the beginning of the second hundred years, because you look not merely to the past, but to the future which you are going to build. Men and women who come here are trained and get to know each other and converse and discuss with each and train themselves for the great and honourable burden they will have to carry later in working for India.

I have read in the newspaper yesterday the speech of Sir C. V. Raman at the Science Symposium and this eminent scholar of the University laid, naturally for him, great stress on science. You know that during the past ten years we have laid very considerable stress on science and built up great National Laboratories all over the country. We have built them because they are essential if we are to progress and understand the modern world. Even more they seem to be necessary perhaps to develop the temper of science. The real temper of science, I take it, is the temper for the search of truth regardless of what it may bring out. Sometimes truth is unpleasant, but it does not cease to be truth by being unpleasant. So science has to be encouraged;

technology has to be encouraged. There is no way for us to go forward without science and technology. Yet science and technology by themselves may lead to some lopsided development for our people and for our country, unless both of them are balanced by something else, which sustains the character of mind—the restraining and widening influence of culture. So the University comes in to supply the important element which helps wisdom come into our minds and hearts. The more I look into the future of India or any other place, the more I realise the utmost importance of the work that the Universities are supposed to do and which to some extent they do; sometimes some Universities do a little better than others. Then I feel this difficulty which faces us to-day in India when the very demand and the understandable demand for wider and wider opportunities for higher education tends to swamp us, tends to bring down quality. We cannot deny higher education and we must give opportunities for it to all who are capable of profiting by it. In doing so there is the danger of quantity pushing out quality. We do not want in our country quality to suffer. You and I are proud of our country. What are we proud of? Some kind of a vague picture in our mind of India? If you analyse it what does it lead to? Probably everyone of you has a somewhat different picture. But surely if we are proud of India, it is not because of her length and breadth, or her mountains and rivers, and forests or her cities and villages, but something of the quality of India which has come to us through the ages, something of the quality of her people. When I say her people, I am not merely referring to warriors who have distinguished themselves, but the quality of the peasants of India, simple suffering individuals who have borne the weight of India on their shoulders and backs for ages past, and yet have had an element of wisdom in them which has always astonished me. I cannot tell you how much I admire the peasant of India. I admire India because of the great people of India, the great heritage she has had, and the great men of to-day. Many of these great men are produced by the Universities, but there is something of the quality of India which has permeated to her common people, if I may call them the common people. It is there in the people that we admire. But do not wish to idolise anybody. I know very well that the so-called common people or the so-called uncommon people have many failings; all of us have failings. Our long history of many thousands of years has given us a great heritage and has given us also many burdens and unwelcome burdens of mind and habit

coming in our way. We have to take the good and the bad, but preserve the good and throw the bad. But in doing so, we may not act in the narrow sectarian way of a few persons considering themselves better than the rest, but have always to remember that in this long journey that we are taking, our fellow travellers are the 360 million people of India. It is not an individual who seeks betterment or salvation, but it is the 360 million people of India, whom we have always to keep in mind. I have been sometimes asked in foreign countries: "What are your problems"? I have told them we have 360 million problems in India and I want you always to think of them, because only then you get any kind of true perspective on our own problems. Naturally the 360 million people are not going through the Universities. All of them are not going to be very eminent in the arts, or the sciences. But out of them, if you give them an opportunity, I do not know how many people, out of the mud huts of India, would come out and prove to be great geniuses, great mathematicians, great scientists and great engineers, provided you give them the opportunities.

Here in this University reference has been made on this occasion* to Ramanujam, who by sheer chance got an opportunity—sheer luck. Otherwise, the humble clerk in an office would not have proved to be the greatest mathematician of this century. So, if we give opportunities to the millions of our people, I have no doubt that we will find many who will distinguish themselves and confer distinction on their country. Above all, we will have to give them a chance at least to live a good life. I take it that all our people should be enabled to lead a good and creative life. Now it is for the University to give a lead to our thinking, to prepare the ground, to irrigate, as the Vice-Chancellor said, the minds of the people so that they may go out and take part in this great adventure in which we are engaged in India.

I want you to realise to some extent what this adventure is. You can read about it in our books, in our Second Five Year Plan, in our Community Project Schemes, in our river valley works, in our scientific laboratories and the like. But there is something more to it than all these great buildings and dams. I want you to see that something which I cannot easily describe but which I feel and want you to feel; I feel that some forty years ago a great change came over many of us through the impact of Gandhiji, when not only the educated few but the millions of this country

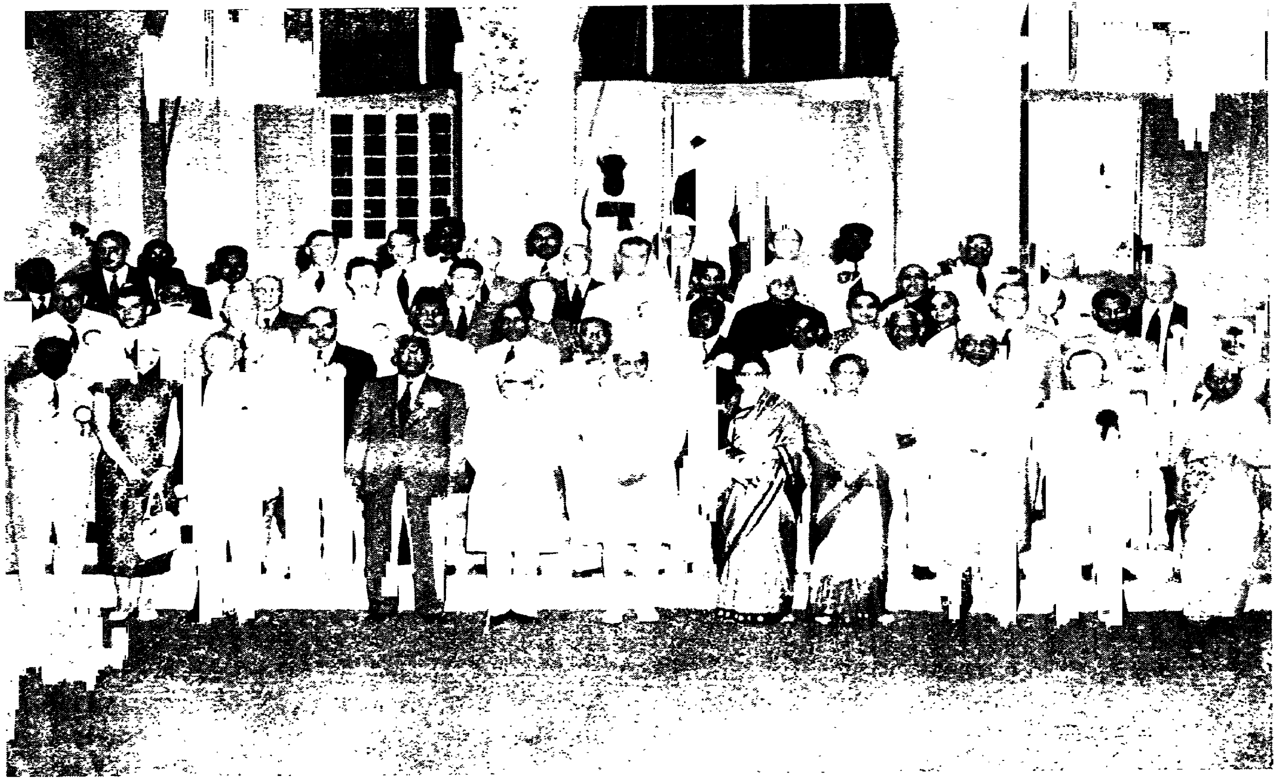
suddenly felt lifted up out of their misery and poverty and could stand straight and look other people in the face. During the years that followed we lived almost to some extent in a dream world, because we dreamt of a free India. We worked for a free India and sometimes we even forgot our immediate surroundings in the glamour of that vision. So we lived what I call a very full life; all these years we have led the fullest lives. Because our thinking and action were coordinated and joined together there was no discord between us. The real difficulty will come in life when there is discord between our thinking and action. We functioned in a more or less integrated way; whether we functioned ultimately rightly or wrongly is another matter: but we had the sensation of functioning well and rightly and it is a big thing for an individual to have that integrated feeling of functioning. We became then partners in a mighty undertaking. We were small folks compared to the bigness of the task, but because we were associated with this mighty task, we also grew a little in stature, all of us, even the peasant in the field. He grew in stature to the extent that he was associated with something much bigger than what was routine in his individual life. So he became bigger. Although the nature of our work is changed, something bigger calls us. All of us are building up this new India, in terms of agriculture, industry,—heavy industry, light industry and cottage industry—and work for all, and unemployment going, and higher standards to all. At any rate, I do not think that spiritual life can flourish if a nation starves, and is miserable. But along with the physical basis there has to be a mental and moral accompaniment, and I pray that we may not forget that in our search for the more physical basis, though I attach the greatest importance to that physical basis without which I do not think we can build this temple of new India. We have in this mighty adventure of building this new India, something which is continuing and something which is lasting and which will last. There is no end to this adventure. Generations will go having done their work; others will follow and the adventure will continue. That is the great adventure before you and me.

My days, as everyone's days, are numbered. And we come to the afternoons or evenings of our lives with a little strength left for work and adventure. But to you who are young there is this great vista, this noble prospect of being partners in this great undertaking, working for it, and what is more, seeing the fruit of

your work before your eyes. For years and years we laboured and we saw the fruits of our labour; it is not often given to people to see the fruition of their labour. And we dreamed afresh and we dreamed bigger dreams. We shall work of course with the utmost of our capacity and energies, but ultimately the privilege of working will come to the younger generation, the generation that will follow my generation. We are fortunate to have that privilege and that opportunity. But I want you to have that feeling of partnership in the tremendous undertaking, in the great adventure, that glow and enthusiasm and exhilaration of working for a great cause. If you have that you will feel you have lived a full life and the troubles you meet will count for little.

We appear to be on the threshold of big and strange happenings and these happenings trouble us—this talk of war and preparation for war, the threat of violence and all that; and yet on the other hand, tremendous vistas open out. Science tells us strange things. Science itself has moved into a realm which is perhaps difficult to describe as a purely physical realm. What the future can be or will be, I do not know, except that we all dream of a better future. We have ideas about it, and we should have ideas, and we work for their realisation. But whatever the future may be it will depend on the quality of human beings, not merely on their technical training, important as it is, but on their inner qualities. Philosophers of the world have told us that in spite of the advance of humanity in the scientific and technical field, it is the quality of the human being that counts.

Dr. Raman said yesterday that Einstein was the greatest scientist of the century or of the times. Those who met Einstein, as I had the privilege of doing, were rather overwhelmed by his genius. But what struck me even more than his great genius was his extraordinary simplicity and modesty. Then I felt how truly in every respect Einstein was a great man. He was the greatest scientist of the age, but yet simple, modest and gentle. His heart went out to those who suffered and were in misery. That shows the real nature of the man. I hope that in our pursuit of the Second Five Year Plan or whatever objective we may have, we shall always remember these qualities of the human being—gentleness and modesty,—and if I may say so, never forget some at least of the noble qualities that we are supposed to have inherited from the past.



A Group of the Delegates and Visitors at a party given by the Chancellor at Government House

We have been sometimes referred to in terms of contempt as the mild Indians, or the mild Hindus. I am proud of my people being mild; I do not want them to be brutal. There is enough of brutality and violence in this world. It is a good thing to be gentle and to be compassionate. It is not a good thing to be weak. It is not a good thing to be afraid. Neither gentleness nor mildness is a companion of fear; nor is compassion a product of weakness. Therefore it is that Gandhiji told us to be strong, told us to be fearless. It is said in our ancient books that the greatest thing that could be given to the people is the quality of fearlessness—abhaya. Unfortunately to-day in the wide world there are great men who, as you know, are pervaded by fear. And the more powerful you are, the more afraid you become, just as the richer you are, the greater your anxiety to guard the riches. Fear pervades the world and when fear comes it brings along with it undesirable companions. It brings hatred with it, it brings violence with it. Whatever your other accomplishments might be, hatred and fear somehow crush you and your life ceases to be happy or creative.

Gandhiji tried and in a large measure succeeded, in teaching us the lesson of fearlessness and non-violence. I do not pretend to say that we were better or we are better human beings than people elsewhere. We have some failings and perhaps some virtues. We want in this country the wide universality of Gandhism. That is good for us and good for the country. We could not fully live up to his expectations; but we need not forget all that we have learnt. Sometimes when we forget, it comes back to us in a rush and shakes us up. We try to pull ourselves together. I should like you to remember that lesson. Be not afraid of anything. Gandhiji, the Prophet of Peace and Non-violence, said "Rather than be afraid, take a sword and use it". He did not want any kind of non-violence which will be the product of fear. He himself was a man utterly fearless. So do not think that fearlessness is inaction and do not think that peaceful action means submission to evil. You have to be strong in order to be peaceful. You will have to be strong and gentle. Only the strong can be truly gentle, and you have, in so far as you have inherited some of these traits, to nourish and develop them; at the same time develop the quality of the strong, which the west exhibits so much and which is good provided it is restrained and provided it is balanced by gentleness and compassion.

We live in this very difficult age, where from day to day problems confront us, which are not at all easy to solve, national and international problems. The solution depends on what you are. It is good to be optimistic, because if you are not optimistic about the future, you have no particular function and you will have an unhappy time. Perhaps it is not good to be over-optimistic; yet it is good to be optimistic, keeping your feet on the ground, and having faith in yourselves and your people, in the world and in the destiny of man, for man has survived many great disasters. Probably at the time of each big disaster in the world, people thought that the end of the world was coming; yet man survived and went ahead. So in this age of hydrogen bombs and atomic energy, people are frightened. What would happen if these tremendous forces are let loose on mankind? We do not want them used for evil purposes. We want to stop it, we work for it and we should work for it. Nobody in the world wants it to happen. If it does happen, well you and I will not be here to worry about it. So why worry now? I do believe I can offer no logical arguments for the view that mankind is not going to be annihilated by the hydrogen bomb and that humanity is going ahead. We have come to a pass when it is not enough going ahead in scientific and technological progress, important as it is, but we must go to something deeper, some moral standards giving some kind of a spiritual basis. I am not talking in terms of religion but of something wider and deeper than that.

We cannot control the hydrogen bomb by another hydrogen bomb. We can only control it by some other force, which is higher and which affects a people's minds. We know, the Constitution of Unesco begins by saying that it is in the minds of men that war begins. It is perfectly true. So we come back to the mind of men and come back to the tremendous functions of the University which trains individuals and leaders of the country. I hope and believe that this University will not only continue this great work which it has done in the past of sending out outstanding men and women but will particularly devote itself to training leaders of the country and the nation, so that they will be capable of facing these problems and of solving them, so that they may have something of the spirit of the crusader for the right cause and may be equipped to take part in this tremendous adventure of India.

On the termination of the Prime Minister's address, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice P. V. Rajamannar proposed a hearty vote of thanks. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, Prime Minister, Ladies and Gentlemen, and my Young Friends,

I realise that I am greatly honoured by being asked to discharge this pleasant duty of rendering on behalf of the University Centenary Celebrations Committee our sincere and grateful thanks to our beloved Prime Minister for having consented to participate in this evening's proceedings. I used the epithet "beloved" deliberately. The great Emperor Asoka was called *Devanam Priya,* beloved of the Gods. I think very aptly you can describe our Prime Minister as *Prajanam Priya,* beloved of the people. He has come all the way from Delhi specially for the purpose of participating in this evening's function. If he is going to address later in the evening a public meeting it is only incidental. The primary object of his visit is to participate in the University function. The Prime Minister says that it is true.

The Prime Minister has laid the foundation-stone of the Centenary Block of buildings. I cannot think of any one person better than him for this act and I shall give you the reason why I feel like that. Our Prime Minister has laid the firm foundation for a new India, a new India which will not only be free but also prosperous and progressive. When the edifice of a new India is finally built on this foundation, I am sure it will be a mighty and dynamic edifice, the like of which the world has never seen. India is a cynosure of the entire civilised world. It is our fortune that such a person should have laid the foundation-stone of the Centenary buildings. He himself is an alumnus of one of the ancient Universities of the West. I have no doubt whatever that our Prime Minister will not approve of the development of any University education, if for some reason or other he thinks that the University may be an unproductive institution. I hasten to submit to him with all respect, that the University is also like a factory, because it takes the youths of the country as raw material and converts them into useful citizens well fitted to carry out the great projects which have been launched for the prosperity of the millions of the country. Only this factory will be unique because no two articles manufactured by it will be alike, and each

will have its own individuality stamped on it. There is also another aspect which has been very well put by a great thinker that 'knowledge is probably the only instrument of production which is not subject to the rule of diminishing returns'.

The Prime Minister in his very thoughtful address, for which we are profoundly grateful, emphasised that after all what matters really is the quality of man and he also referred to the statement in the constitution of the UNESCO that 'war really begins in the minds of men'. There is a passage which struck me very much in an ancient philosophical work, the Yoga Vasishta. It says—

Ayam bandhu, Ayam neti, ganana laghucetasa
Udharacharitanam tu vigatha avarnyva

"It is only the narrow-minded men who think of some as their own brethren and some others as not. But in the minds of the noble-minded there is no such limitation, no such barriers". It is the endeavour of every University, and I am sure the Madras University will not be behind any other University, not to produce any such narrow prejudices.

Mr. Chancellor, may I conclude this memorable session with such noble-minded men and women as will not be hampered by the social benediction of ancient India—*sarve janaha sukhino bhavanttu,* let all people live happily. I cannot think of a greater benediction.

Jai Hind. Jai Madras Vishvavidyalaya.

Finally the Vice-Chancellor expressed his gratitude to the students who had co-operated with the University authorities in making the celebrations a grand success. He said that he would like to avail himself of this opportunity on behalf of the authorities of the University and of himself to thank the students of the University for the excellent way in which they had conducted themselves and made this University Celebrations a unique success. The success was due to them and none others and he felt it his duty to gratefully acknowledge and appreciate their kindness.

He thanked one and all for their hearty co-operation. With the singing of the National Anthem the function came to a close.

## ENTERTAINMENTS

During the week of the Centenary celebrations entertainments were held every night in the Examination Hall. They were organised particularly in honour of the delegates to the Centenary celebrations and they were provided for the most part by students of the various Colleges in the city. The programmes were so arranged as to include a wide variety of items providing scope for the display of the artistic and histrionic talents developed by the students of Madras. The programmes included Bharata Natyam and Abhinayam, Veena Recital, Farces, Manipur Dances, Folk Dances and items of variety entertainment. Almost every one of the Arts and Professional Colleges in the city participated in these entertainments. Among outsiders those who provided entertainments in the Examination Hall included the Kalakshetra, Adyar, Sri Ramamurthi and Srimathi Rajeswari as well as Srimathi Kamala Lakshmanan and Party. The entertainments were provided every night from the 28th January till the 1st February 1957, both nights included, at 9-30 p.m. and invariably they lasted till 12-30. The entertainments were acclaimed to be all of high merit and the delegates were much pleased with them.

The sports arranged in connection with the Madras University Centenary fell into three divisions, namely:

A. Games and Sports arranged for Teachers of Colleges and University, both men and women.

B. Games and Sports arranged for men students.

C. Games and Sports arranged for women students.

A. The following games were arranged for the teachers of Colleges and the University:—

(a) *Tennis and Table Tennis*: There were altogether 57 entries for Table Tennis and 96 entries for Tennis. These entries came from Colleges both in the City and in the Mofussil. The Tennis Tournaments for Teachers were conducted in St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, and Loyola College, Madras. The Finals were held at Loyola College on 25-1-1957 with the following results:—

| Winners | Colleges | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. T. B. Balagopal | Vivekananda | Singles |
| Mr. T. B. Balagopal & Mr. R. Dayanidhi Reddy. | " | Doubles |
| Miss Ammu Mathews & Mr. T. B. Balagopal. | Women's Christian College, Vevekananda College | Mixed Doubles |

The Table Tennis Tournaments were conducted in the University Canteen from 16-1-1957 to 25-1-1957. The Table Tennis Association very kindly co-operated with us in managing the Tournaments. The results were as follows:—

| Winners | College | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. T. B. Balagopal | Vivekananda | Singles |
| Mr. P. S. Manoharan & Mr. R. K. Omerji | A. M. Jain<br>" | Doubles |
| Mr. S. Ranganathan & Miss Rajalakshmi | Presidency<br>Govt. Arts, Ooty | Mixed doubles |

(b) The following sports items were competed for, by men teachers on 28th January 1957 at Loyola College, Madras:—

1. 200 Metres race .. Heats
2. 100 " " .. Heats
3. Shot Put .. Heats and Finals
4. 4 × 100 Relay race .. Heats

Similarly the following items were competed for, by women teachers on 29th January 1957:—

1. 200 Metres race.
2. 4 × 100 Relay race
3. 80 Metres race

The finals of these items were conducted at the Stadium on the occasion of the big meeting on 29-1-1957. The results were as follows:—

Men Teachers

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Metres race over 40 .. | Mr. K. A. Ramanatha, Teachers' College, Saidapet. |
| 200 „ „ under 40 .. | „ R. Kumar, A. M. Jain College, Meenambakkam. |
| Shot Put . .. | „ G.Venugopal, Thiagarajar College, Madurai. |
| 4 × 100 Relay race .. | A. M. Jain College, Meenambakkam. |

Women Teachers

| | |
|---|---|
| 80 Metres race .. | Miss Oommen, Women's Christian College, Madras. |
| 100 „ „ .. | Mrs. Freda Austin, Lady Doak College, Madurai. |
| 4 × 100 Relay race .. | Stella Maris College, Madras. |

B. *Men Students*: For men students, a full round of Sports was arranged. Heats were run off at Loyola College, on 28-1-1957. The finals were conducted at the Stadium on 29-1-1957. The results were as follows:—

| *Events* | *Names* | *Place* | *Division* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Metres race .. | G. Ramakrishnan | First | Madras |
| „ „ „ .. | G. Edwards | Second | „ |
| 200 „ „ .. | G. Edwards | First | „ |
| „ „ „ .. | Ramakrishnan | Second | „ |
| 400 „ „ .. | V. Neelamegam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ .. | V. Arumugam | Second | Trichur |
| 800 „ „ .. | A. Subramaniam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ .. | V. Arumugam | Second | Trichur |
| 1500 „ „ .. | A. Subramaniam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ .. | Gothandaraman | Second | Coimbatore |
| 5000 „ „ .. | A. Subramaniam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ .. | G. Kent | Second | Madras |
| 110 Metres hurdles .. | P. V. Parthasarathy | First | Madras |
| „ „ „ .. | L. C. Mahendran | Second | Trichy |
| 400 „ „ .. | P. V. Parthasarathy | First | Madras |
| „ „ „ .. | L. C. Mahendran | Second | Trichy |
| Hammer Throw .. | P. A. E. Hawker | First | Coimbatore |
| „ „ .. | G. Alagannan | Second | Madras |

| Events | | Names | Place | Division |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Javelin Throw | .. | K. Ramaswamy | First | Coimbatore |
| " " | .. | A. Khaleeli | Second | Madras |
| Discus Throw | .. | P. A. E. Hawker | First | Coimbatore |
| " " | .. | Devadoss | Second | Madras |
| Shot Put | .. | P. A. E. Hawker | First | Coimbatore |
| " " | .. | S. Arumugam | Second | Madras |
| Pole Vault | .. | R. Thomas | First | Madurai |
| " " | .. | V. S.Ralph | Second | Trichur |
| Hop, Step & Jump | .. | Narayanan | First | Madras |
| " " " | .. | L. C. Mahendran | Second | Trichy |
| Long Jump | .. | Sundaralingam | First | Madras |
| " " | .. | P. A. Jayaraj | Second | Madurai |
| High Jump | .. | Azaria Manuel | First | Madras |
| " " | .. | T. Guruswami | Second | Coimbatore |
| 4 × 100 Relay race | .. | Madras | First | |
| 4 × 400 " " | .. | Madras | First | |

C. The Women Students likewise had a complete round of their Sports items. The preliminary heats were run off at Queen Mary's College on 28-1-1957. The finals were held on 29-1-1957 at the Stadium. The results were as follows: —

| Events | | Names | Place | Division |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 Metres race | .. | Rukmani | First | Madras |
| " " " | .. | Pamela Broughton | Second | Madras |
| 80 Metres hurdles | .. | Saro Saunders | First | Madras |
| " " " | .. | S. Nagabhushani | Second | South |
| Long Jump | .. | Rupavathi | First | South |
| " " | .. | Pamela Broughton | Second | Madras |
| High Jump | .. | " " | First | Madras |
| " " | .. | Saro Saunders | Second | Madras |
| Shot Put | .. | Hafeez Unnissa | First | Madras |
| " " | .. | Rukmani | Second | South |
| Discus Throw | .. | Shantha Varghese | First | Madras |
| | | K. Sathy | Second | West |
| Javelin Throw | .. | Ameena Khaleeli | First | Madras |
| " " | .. | Beulah Solomon | Second | Madras |
| 4 × 100 Relay race | .. | | First | Madras |

Silver medals, specially struck for the occasion, were awarded to winners in all the events.

A. For easy reference a complete statement of events and winners is added herewith:

Men Teachers (Athletics)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Metres race over 40 | | Mr. K. A. Ramanatha, Teachers' College, Saidapet. |
| 200 „ „ under 40 | .. | „ R. Kumar, A. M. Jain College, Meenambakkam. |
| Shot Put | .. | G. Venugopal, Thiagarajar College, Madurai |
| 4 × 100 Relay race | .. | A. M. Jain College, Meenambakkam. |

Women Teachers (Athletics)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 80 Metres race | .. | Miss Oommen, Women's Christian College. |
| 100 „ „ | .. | Mrs. Freda Austin, Lady Doak College Madurai. |
| 4 × 100 Relay race | .. | Stella Maris College, Madras. |

Table Tennis

| *Winners* | | Colleges | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. T. B. Balagopal | .. | Vivekananda | Singles |
| „ P. S. Manoharan | .. | A. M. Jain | Doubles |
| „ R. K. Omerji | .. | „ | |
| „ S. Ranganathan | .. | Presidency, | Mixed Doubles |
| Miss Rajalakshmi | .. | Govt. Arts Ooty | |

Tennis

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. T. B. Balagopal | .. | Vivekananda | Singles |
| „ T. B. Balagopal & „ R. Dayanidhi Reddy | .. | „ „ | Doubles |
| Miss Ammu Mathews & Mr. T. B. Balagopal | .. | Women's Christian College Vivekananda | Mixed Doubles |

Men Students (Atheletics)

| *Events* | | *Names* | *Place* | *Division* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Metres race | .. | G. Edwards | First | Madras |
| „ „ „ | .. | Ramakrishnan | Second | „ |
| 200 „ „ | .. | G. Edwards | First | „ |
| „ „ „ | .. | Ramakrishnan | Second | „ |
| 300 „ „ | .. | V. Neelamegam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ | .. | V. Arumugam | Second | Trichur |
| 800 „ „ | .. | A. Subramaniam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ | .. | V. Arumugam | Second | Trichur |

| *Events* | | *Names* | *Place* | *Division* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1500 Metres Race | .. | A. Subramaniam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ | .. | Gotdandaraman | Second | Coimbatore |
| 5000 „ „ | .. | A. Subramaniam | First | Madurai |
| „ „ „ | .. | C. Kent | Second | Madras |
| 110 Metres hurdles | .. | P. V. Parthasarathy | First | „ |
| „ „ „ | .. | L. C. Mahendran | Second | Trichy |
| 400 „ „ | .. | P. V. Parthasarathy | First | Trichy |
| „ „ „ | .. | L. C. Mahendran | Second | Madras |
| Hammer Throw | .. | P. A. E. Hawker | First | Coimbatore |
| „ „ | .. | G. Alagannan | Second | Madras |
| Javelin Throw | .. | K. Ramaswamy | First | Coimbatore |
| „ „ | .. | A. Khaleeli | Second | Madras |
| Discus Throw | .. | P. A. E. Hawker | First | Coimbatore |
| „ „ | .. | Devadoss | Second | Madras |
| Shot Put | .. | P. A. E. Hawker | First | Coimbatore |
| „ „ | .. | S. Arumugam | Second | Madras |
| Pole Vault | .. | R. Thomas | First | Madurai |
| „ „ | .. | V. S. Ralph | Second | Trichur |
| Hop, Step & Jump | .. | Narayanan | First | Madras |
| „ „ „ | .. | L. C. Mahendran | Second | Trichy |
| Long Jump | .. | Sundaralingam | First | Madras |
| „ „ | .. | P. A. Jayaraj | Second | Madurai |
| High Jump | .. | Azarja Manuel | First | Madras |
| „ „ | .. | T. Guruswami | Second | Coimbatore |
| 4 × 100 Relay race | .. | Madras | First | |
| 4 × 100 „ | .. | Madras | First | |

Women Students (Atheletics)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 Metres race | .. | Rukmani | First | Madras |
| „ „ „ | .. | Pamela Broughton | Second | „ |
| 80 „ „ | .. | Saro Saunders | First | „ |
| „ „ „ | .. | S. Nagabhushani | Second | South |
| Long Jump | .. | Rupavathi | First | „ |
| „ „ | .. | Pamela Broughton | Second | Madras |
| High Jump | .. | Pamela Broughton | First | „ |
| „ „ | .. | Saro Saunders | Second | „ |
| Shot Put | .. | Hafeez Unnissa | First | „ |
| „ „ | .. | Rukmani | Second | South |

| *Events* | | *Names* | *Place* | *Division* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Discus Throw | .. | Shantha Varghese | First | Madras |
| „ „ | .. | K. Sathy | Second | West |
| Javelin Throw | .. | Ameena Khaleeli | First | Madras |
| „ „ | .. | Beulah Solomon | Second | „ |
| 4 × 100 Relay Race | .. | Madras | First | |

During the Centenary Week, the Madras University had the honour of conducting two Inter-University Tournaments, namely, Hockey and Boxing. The Hockey was conducted on the grounds of Loyola College and Presidency College. Teams entered from the following Universities and the Draw was as follows:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Nagpur .. | Bye | Nagpur beat Osmania & Karnatak | Nagpur | Madras |
| 2. Osmania .. | Bye | | | |
| 3. Gujarat | | | | |
| 4. Annamalai | | | | |
| 5. Utkal | Karnatak beat Utkal & Gujarat. | | | |
| 6. Karnatak | | | | |
| 7. Mysore | Poona beat Mysore & Bombay | | | |
| 8. Poona | | | | |
| 9. Bombay .. | Bye | Madras beat Venkateswara Poona & Nagpur | Madras | |
| 10. Venkateswara .. | Bye | | | |
| 11. Madras .. | Bye | | | |

Madras University having thus won the South Zone Championship met Agra University, the winners of the North Zone. The contest took place on February 6th on the Loyola College Grounds.

Madras University defeated Agra University 1 — 0, and won the Inter-University Hockey Tournament for the first time. It may be noted however that Madras University had won the Southern Zone Championship on five occasions since 1942.

The Inter-University Boxing Tournament was conducted by the kindness of the Rev. J. R. Macphail, Principal, Madras Christian College, at Tambaram. Entries were

received from the Universities of Allahabad, Ceylon, Bombay, Osmania and Madras.

Bouts took place on three successive nights from 6 p.m. each night with the following officials:—

Messrs. P. R. Ganapathi, C. A. Abraham, R. Sathiavelu, P. R. Subramaniam, K. Narasimhachari, X. Absalom, S. Narayanan, W. R. Srinivasan, Sqr. Ldr. C. Abrahams, Flt. Lt. H. R. Roberts, and Flt. Sgt. Ramaswami.

The results of the Bouts are given below:—

| Weights | Winners | | Runners-up |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pin | U. M. Asadullah | (Madras) | Md. Ghousullah (Madras) |
| Paper | S. Jesia | (Bombay) | C. Narayanan Kutty (Madras) |
| Fly | R. Tampal | „ | Walk-over (Ceylon) |
| Bantam | C. Nirbhavne | , | A. Y. Shirazi (Madras) |
| Feather | Khanduri | (Madras) | Walk-over (Ceylon) |
| Light | C. Hunter | (Bombay) | K. C. Tiwari (Allahabad) |
| Welter | G. Vijayakumar | (Madras) | Richard Maduram (Madras) |

It will be seen that Madras University and Bombay shared the winning points.

The Inter-University Tennis Tournament was conducted at Mysore (South Zone) and Patna (All India Finals). The players chosen to represent Madras were:— R. Krishnan, Srinivasan, Akbar Khaleeli, Ispahani and Seetharaman. Madras University carried off the Trophy.

## CELEBRATIONS OUTSIDE MADRAS

The Centenary of the University of Madras was celebrated in many places in India and overseas, of which some reports have been received at the University Centre. Among these may be mentioned the celebrations at Calcutta, New Delhi, Raipur, Sirpur, Kuala Lampur and New York, of which a short account is given below.

### CALCUTTA

The alumni of the Madras University living in Calcutta celebrated the Centenary at a pleasant function on the 27th January, 1957. Prof. N. K. Siddhanta, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, was the chief guest and Dr. K. S. Krishnan, F.R.S., Director, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi, delivered the commemoration address.

### NEW DELHI

The capital of India, where many a Madras graduate lives, resolved to celebrate the Centenary in a grand manner. Contributions were raised by the alumni among themselves for the award of prizes in the University in the name of the Delhi alumni. A committee with the Hon'ble Justice Sri T. L. Venkatarama Aiyar as President, the Hon'ble Justice B. Jagannatha Das, as Treasurer, the Hon'ble Justice P. Govinda Menon, Sri K. Santanam, Chairman, Finance Commission and other alumni in Delhi, as members was constituted for this purpose.

A pleasant function was got up on the 1st February, 1957, at 6 p.m., at the Constitution Club. Dr. K. S. Krishnan, F.R.S., Director, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi,

Sri V. T. Krishnamachari, Vice-Chairman, Planning Commission and Sri J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, Member, Union Public Service Commission, spoke on the occasion. A grand dinner followed the meeting.

The contributions collected, amounting to Rs. 4,200, were forwarded to the University for the endowment of a prize on the conditions laid down by the Committee. A prize called 'The Delhi Centenary Prize' has since been instituted in the University, out of the contributions of the Delhi Committee.

## RAIPUR

The Madras University Centenary was celebrated at Raipur, Madhya Pradesh, at a delightful reunion of the alumni and of those associated with the University. A celebrations committee had been constituted for the purpose. The function was held at the Grass Memorial Centre, Raipur, on the 20th February, 1957, at 8 p.m. under the presidency of Raja Sahib Birendra Bahadur Singh, Ex-ruler of Kairagarh and Deputy Minister, Madhya Pradesh. A group of the University alumni from Bhilai joined the reunion and contributed to its success. At the reunion Dinner toasts were proposed to the President of the Republic, to the Alma Mater, to the unknown products of the Madras University all over the world, to the sister Universities and to Raipur. The Raja Saheb dwelt on the invaluable services rendered by this premier University in the South. The other speakers were Messrs. C. L. Gupta, Srinivasavaradan, M. S. Rao, Principals Yoganandam, Tiwari and M. V. Ramachandran and Mrs. B. Menon. Mrs. E. Seybold proposed a vote of thanks.

The Dinner was followed by Music. At 11 p.m. the celebration came to a close with a flash-light group photograph of the members and guests.

## SIRPUR

The Alumni of the Madras University at Sirpur celebrated the Centenary of the University on the 14th February, 1957, in a fitting manner. Prof. M. L. Schroff, former Principal of the Pilani College, presided on the occasion. Addressing the gathering he said that the over-emphasis given to scientific and technological studies and the consequent neglect of the humanities was the basic reason for the maladies of the modern world and expressed the hope that the humanities would be given due importance in the curriculum of universities. Mr. Vijayaraghavan, Secretary of the Celebrations Committee, proposed a vote of thanks.

## KUALA LAMPUR—MALAYA

It is interesting to learn that the Indian University Graduates' Association, Kuala Lampur, celebrated the Centenary of the Universities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, on a grand scale. On the 31st January, a Centenary dinner was held in Kuala Lampur, which was attended by the Ministers of the Malayan Government, including the Education Minister, Consular representatives in the capital and prominent members of the public. Prizes for the winners of the Centenary Essay contest organized by the Association were distributed at the dinner. The first and second prize winners received a gold and a silver medal respectively, besides books. Four prizes were awarded in all.

The Association opened an Endowment Fund at the University of Malaya, for the commemoration of the three oldest Indian Universities. The Universities of Bombay and Madras contributed Rs. 200 each to the fund and the University of Calcutta gave a gold medal of that value. From a letter of the Assistant Secretary of the Association, dated the 24th June 1957, we learn that the Endowment Fund had till then reached $2000/- and that the Association expected to increase the target to $5000/- in the near future.

It is the intention of the Association to utilize the sum for the annual award of a prize or a medal to the outstanding student of the University in any of the faculties.

## NEW YORK

More than a score of Madras University alumni foregathered, on the 3rd February, 1957, at the new India House, Consulate Headquarters, to celebrate the University's Centenary. Present among the distinguished alumni were Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and the Consul-General Mr. M. Gopala Menon. A toast to the University was proposed by a Columbia University student. Mr. K. Balaraman, 'The Hindu' correspondent, proposed toasts to the University as also to the Bombay and Calcutta Universities which also celebrated their centenaries about the same time. Messages from the University Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, were read on the occasion.

## CELEBRATIONS IN THE MADRAS STATE

Many educational centres in the Madras State also celebrated the Centenary of the University.

The Annamalai University observed the Centenary of its parent University at Madras in a fitting manner, by holding a public meeting in the Senate House, Chepauk, Madras, at which His Excellency the Governor and Chancellor of the University presided. At this function, apart from the felicitations that were offered to the University of Madras on the occasion, the Annamalai University also presented to this University a portrait of the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sir A. L. Mudaliar.

Besides the celebrations mentioned above, all the colleges affiliated to the University of Madras observed the celebration, and published special Centenary Numbers of their respective College Magazines. In centres where two

or more colleges are situated, joint celebrations were observed, while in other centres, the celebrations were confined to the college concerned. Several reports of these celebrations were received in the University of which brief accounts are given below. It is possible that other institutions might have observed these celebrations, both in the University area and outside; but in the absence of any specific reports, we have not found it possible to include them.

## COIMBATORE

Coimbatore observed the Centenary of the University of Madras on three successive days, viz., 2nd, 3rd and 4th February, 1957. The celebrations were conducted in the Government Arts College. A committee consisting of officials and non-officials representing the different walks of life was formed, which constituted several sub-committees and made detailed arrangements. Special mention may be made of the Sports Meet, Dramatic Entertainment, Oratorical Contests and the Exhibition. Organised at the Government Arts College, the Exhibition was opened by the Hon'ble Minister for Education, Government of Madras, Sri C. Subramaniam. Dramatic performances were arranged by the students of the P.S.G. Arts College and the Agricultural College. On the second day, oratorical contests in Tamil and Hindi were held. In the afternoon of that day, there was a March Past by competitors in the Sports Meet, the N.C.C. and the representatives of all Colleges. The Sports Meet was conducted in the afternoon. On the third day, an oratorical contest in English was held in the morning. In the evening, there was a public address. A drama was enacted by the students of the Oriental Tamil College, Perur. Prizes were awarded to the winners and with the singing of the National Anthem, the celebrations came to a close. A souvenir was released on the occasion giving an account of the various colleges, Arts, Science and Professional, situated in the Coimbatore District.

## MADURAI

In Madurai the celebrations were organised by a local committee on a joint basis, all the colleges located in the city co-operating in the programme. With the efforts of the local committee, a sum of about Rs. 38,000/- was collected from the public. After meeting the expenses of the celebrations, a balance of about Rs. 34,000/- was sent to the University of Madras to be utilised later on towards educational development in the Madurai Centre. The celebrations consisted of a Science Exhibition, Centenary Sports, a Public meeting, all of which were largely attended. The Exhibition in which all the colleges participated was arranged in the Thiagarajar College, and declared open by Sir James Doak. The Sports Meet was conducted in the American College grounds. The public meeting which was held on the 2nd February, 1957 was held in the site alienated by the Government of Madras for the construction of the Madras University Extension Library and the Post-graduate departments. This function was presided over by Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, who laid the foundation stone of the University Extension Library. The celebrations were attended by the elite of the town and were a unique success.

## TIRUNELVELI — PALAYAMKOTTAI

The colleges in Tirunelveli and Palayamkottai joined together in celebrating the Centenary of the University of Madras. They constituted a Steering Committee with other sub-committees. This Committee decided to observe the Centenary by conducting inter-collegiate sports, holding a public meeting and publishing a souvenir containing information on the growth of colleges and collegiate education in the Tirunelveli district. Accordingly, the Inter-collegiate Sports was held in the St. John's College grounds on the

1st February, 1957, with a social in the evening, followed by entertainments. On the second day, a large public meeting was held at the M.D.T. Hindu College quadrangle, at which Sri Sundararaj Naidu, Director of Public Instruction, Kerala State, delivered the Centenary address. This was followed by a Centenary dinner. A souvenir was also published to commemorate the celebrations.

## TIRUCHIRAPALLI

The Centenary of the Madras University was celebrated with great enthusiasm in Tiruchirapalli, through the joint efforts of the five colleges in the town and with the co-operation of the general public. An influential committee had been formed with Sri T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, M.A., B.L., M.L.C., Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, as President. This committee planned the celebrations and made a good collection by way of donations which totalled Rs. 44,000/-. The important events of the celebrations were a benefit music performance by an eminent artiste, a drama staged by the students of the Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchirapalli, inter-collegiate oratorical contests in English and Tamil, Sports for men and women students. The celebrations were conducted on the 9th and 10th February, 1957. On the first day was organised a large procession through the main streets of the town with decorated elephants leading the N.C.C., and jeeps flying the flags of the different colleges. There was also a Sports meet, and in the evening, there were socials in the different colleges followed by variety entertainments. On the 10th February 1957, a public meeting was arranged in the St. Joseph's College Stadium, with Rev. Fr. Jerome D'Souza, S.J., Rector, Sacred Heart College, Shembaganur, in the chair. Sri C. Rajagopalachariar delivered the Centenary address. At the commencement of the public meeting, prizes were awarded to the winners in the Oratorical contests,

Sports, and Athletic events. The celebrations came to a close with a gala dinner arranged in the National College.

Important items in the celebrations in the colleges affiliated to the University, of which reports have been received are given below.

## KANCHEEPURAM

The Pachaiyappa's College, Kancheepuram, instituted four Rolling Silver Cups for contests in English, Tamil, Music and Debates; three for Inter-Schools Competitions amongst the students of the local Boys' and Girls' Schools and one for an Inter-collegiate Debate in Tamil amongst students of the affiliated Arts and Professional colleges of the Chingleput and North Arcot districts.

## KODAIKANAL

The Madras University Graduates resident at Kodaikanal celebrated the Centenary of the University by a Reunion at the Carlton Hotel on the 23rd March, 1957. Rev. Fr. Jerome D'Souza, S.J., Rector, Sacred Heart College, Shembaganur, presided over the function.

## KOMARAPALAYAM

The Government Training College, Komarapalayam, celebrated the Centenary of the University at an extraordinary meeting of the College Union on the 23rd January, 1957.

## MADRAS

### (Sir Theagaraya College)

This College decided to celebrate the Centenary of the University by naming the sports pavilion constructed in the College as "The Centenary Sports Pavilion".

## OOTACAMUND

The Centenary of the University was celebrated by a large number of alumni of the University in the Nilgiris at the Government Arts College, Ootacamund. Sports were held in the Arts College grounds in the morning of 3rd March, 1957. There was a public meeting in the evening. The functions terminated with a grand dinner.

## PUDUKOTTAI

The Government Training College, and the Maharaja's College, Pudukottai, celebrated the Centenary of the University under their joint auspices. An exhibition was organised in the Training College, which was kept open for two days. There was a public meeting on the 28th January, 1957 in the evening which was attended by the alumni of the University and the elite of the town. This was followed by a one-act play staged by the Raja's College, and variety entertainments by the students of the Training College. Oratorical competitions in the regional, national, international and classical languages, and sports for the students and staff were also held.

## RAMANATHAPURAM

The Alagappa Educational Institutions celebrated the Centenary of the University on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th February, 1957, at the Bhavnagar Stadium grounds at Karaikudi. Plays were staged by students of the various colleges of the locality on these days. On the 4th February, there was a grand procession of students led by the N.C.C. cadets of the Alagappa College, at which Dr. Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, the founder of the institutions, took the salute.

## SALEM

The Salem Municipal College observed the Centenary of the University from the 6th to 10th February, 1957. An

exhibition was organised on the occasion. Competitions in essay writing and public speaking in English, Tamil and Hindi were also conducted and prizes awarded. On one of the days, over 1000 poor people were fed by the College Social Service League. There was also a Centenary Commemoration Sports Meet.

## SIVAGANGA

A two-day exhibition was conducted in the Rajah Doraisingam Memorial College, Sivaganga, on the 2nd and 3rd March, 1957, which was well attended. Plays were also staged by the staff and students of the College.

## TIRUPATTUR

The Sacred Heart College, Tirupattur, celebrated the Centenary of the University under the presidency of Sri M. Ruthnasami, M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, former Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University. There was also a drama in English staged by the students of the College.

## VELLORE

A special exhibition was arranged in the Christian Medical College, Vellore, on the 7th February, 1957, which was opened by Dr. Ida Scudder, the founder of the Christian Medical College. On the same afternoon, Centenary sports were held in the Police Training College Grounds. Contests in Indian and Western Music, vocal as well as instrumental, were also held. On the 10th February, 1957, there was a public meeting, at which Dr. P. Kutumbiah delivered the Centenary address. The celebrations came to a close with a dinner arranged by the Celebrations Committee, followed by a drama staged by students and certain variety entertainments. All the colleges in the town joined together in these celebrations.

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The Palace,
Mysore,
4th February, 1957.

My dear Sir Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar,

On my return to Mysore after participating in the Centenary celebrations of the University of Madras, I am writing to thank you for the opportunity given to me for associating myself with such an important function and for all the trouble you so very kindly took in making my stay at Madras both comfortable and enjoyable. The Centenary celebrations were a great success and I must congratulate you on the excellent arrangements made for the function.

Thanking you once again and with kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
JAYA CHAMARAJA WADIYAR.

Raj Bhavan,
Trivandrum.

My dear Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar,

I hasten to congratulate you and your colleagues of the Centenary Celebrations Committee on the very successful conclusion of the Centenary functions. I was attracted to the Centenary Celebrations not merely because I happen to be the Chancellor of Travancore University and in that capacity a patron of the Committee, but also because I happened to be an under-graduate of the Madras University. Though I graduated from the University of Bombay, I passed my Intermediate examination from the Nizam College, Hyderabad, in 1919, which was then affiliated to Madras University. Thus even as an old alumnus, I was extremely happy to be able to participate in the University functions, though I could not be present at the time of the Inauguration and the Centenary Convocation address delivered by the Vice-President. Please accept my hearty congratulations to yourself and convey my message to the colleagues of the Celebrations Committee, who so successfully acquitted themselves of the responsibilities of arranging such a phenomenally big function. I pray that the University may go on adding further laurels in its future expanding career.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,
B. RAMAKRISHNA RAO.

## MESSAGES

Congratulatory messages were received from numerous sister Universities of the world. Some of them were delivered ceremoniously by duly accredited delegates, while others were received by post during the Centenary week. They are all reproduced here, some also in fascimile, on historic, cultural and other grounds of sentiment, chosen in such a way as to be representative of the different regions of the world.

## MESSAGE ON THE OCCASION OF THE CENTENARY OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY

By Shri K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of India.

It is a great privilege for me to convey to the Madras University the sincerest greetings and good wishes of the Education Minister and the Ministry of Education on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. During this long stretch of years, this University has played a noble part in developing high traditions of education and training hundreds of distinguished persons who, by their scholarship, their character, their intellectual and moral integrity, have enriched the life, not only of this region but of the whole country, in a significant and perceptible manner. In the national Roll of Honour, listing great scholars, administrators, judges, scientists, doctors, educationists and statesmen, will be found the names of many eminent and highly esteemed men and women who derived their initial inspiration from the fountain head of this University. I need not name them individually, because they have passed into the rich heritage of our culture and national life.

And to-day this great University stands facing the future with courage and hope—a future which, in many ways, is significantly different from the past. It is a future in which the perils as well as the prizes are infinitely greater and in which educated persons are called upon to play and can play a much more decisive role, provided they have the necessary personal and intellectual qualities for the purpose. The problems today are much more complicated, both on the social and the technological level, and they

naturally demand higher standards of education and a superior mental and moral calibre. But the pressure of democracy often tends to dilute quality and place a premium on the demands of quantity. In the interest of democracy itself, it is necessary to resist that pressure and to ensure that the expansion of facilities does not result in lowering educational standards. It is not enough for the graduate of to-day to be able to fill a modest niche in the services or the professions. He must make a creative contribution—however modest—in his special field, towards the building up of a new and renascent India where life will be an adventure and not a frustration. This is the great challenge which our Universities face to-day.

I venture to hope that, under the leadership of its distinguished Vice-Chancellor, the Madras University—which has stood for quality perhaps more stoutly than some of the other Universities—will continue to send over an unending stream of young men and women, who will not only be technically competent but also sensitive and dedicated to those basic values of mind and character which give grace and dignity and savour to human life and which have raised it from the level of a quagmire to a vision of the stars!

28-1-'57. K. G. SAIYIDAIN.

## ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

The Muslim University, Aligarh, offers its sincerest congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of its centenary celebrations, an important landmark in the annals of education in India.

May this University continue to serve the cause of education and maintain high standards of scholarshp in our country.

M. ABDUL HUQ,
*For Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

To the University of Madras, on the occasion of its Centenary Celebration:

I deem it a great privilege to offer on behalf of the University of Allahabad, its felicitations to the University of Madras, one of

the three most ancient Universities of the country, on the auspicious occasion of its first centenary.

The University of Madras was founded in 1857 and during this long period it has had many vicissitudes but it has continued to serve steadily the cause of higher education in the country. Though this University is federal in character, it has undertaken teaching and research in Economics, Indian History, Politics, Public Administration, Philosophy, Mathematics, Statistics, Geography, Botany, Bio-Chemistry and Zoology, Anthropology, Technology as well as in Sanskrit, Islamic and Dravidian Languages and in Indian Music. It has produced men of light and learning who have distinguished themselves in all walks of life. Its alumni have occupied the highest positions in life. To mention a few, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. C. V. Raman, Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, late Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Sri C. Rajagopalachariar, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and the present Vice-Chancellor himself, who have made a name in the history of the country.

The Madras University, during its long period of fruitful existence, has very creditably fulfilled its mission of extending the bounds of knowledge and research. It has created a stimulating atmosphere of learning, intellectual culture, high moral purpose, spiritual aspirations and selfless service. In all fields of human activity and intellectual advancement her sons have been in the forefront of India's struggle for progress and enlightenment. We salute in Madras and her University and in the memory of her many noble sons, the spirit of sacrifice and the love of service of man which have made India immortal. May the University of Madras continue to help others to secure the education that will make them in their generation builders of national prosperity and culture!

Senate House, Allahabad, B. N. JHA,
January, 15, 1957. *Vice-Chancellor.*

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

Address of Congratulations to the University of Madras.

My Dear Vice-Chancellor,

On the occasion of the Centenary celebrations of the University of Madras I deem it a privilege to extend to you my felicitations and good wishes on behalf of the Andhra University.

The establishment of the University of Madras in 1857 was a gallant act of faith, and subsequent events have fully justified the faith of the founders. The century that is just ending has comprised 90 years of continual aspiration and agitation to achieve the freedom of the country from British rule, followed by 10 years of constructive effort to build the new Indian nation as a democratic republic wedded to the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. The University of Madras has played a worthy role throughout, both during the long years of revolutionary struggle and the recent years of creative endeavour. From modest beginnings, the University of Madras has steadily grown in strength and influence, added teaching and research to the original examining function, opened new courses of study in response to our growing needs, and given to the country a succession of statesmen, administrators, lawyers, jurists, diplomats, educationists, scientists, engineers, doctors, philosophers and men of letters who have filled with distinction some of the highest positions in public life and have contributed richly to the nation's wealth and welfare.

During the last 40 years, the University of Madras has the parental privilege of sponsoring the Mysore, Osmania, Andhra, Annamalai, Travancore and Sri Venkateswara Universities and has in due measure fostered the growth of these infant Universities. As one of the daughter-universities, Andhra University, who celebrated but recently in 1951 her own Silver Jubilee, feels drawn to Madras by ties of long standing, and fully shares the feeling of fulfilment that the University of Madras can justifiably experience on this great occasion. The younger Universities in South India will look for a wise lead from Madras in the future as in the past, and there is no doubt that they will not be disappointed.

The end of a century of meritorious life is but the beginning of another century, to be marked by even greater effort and to be crowned by even ampler achievement. May the University of Madras ever hold aloft the torch of disinterested knowledge, radiate the power that can come only from such knowledge, and help in the glorious task of building a happy, enlightened and prosperous India.

## ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

"This, then, is yours; to build exultingly
High and yet more high.

* * *

That so Man's mind, not conquer'd by his clay,
May sit above his fate,
Inhabiting the purpose of the stars,
And trade with his Eternity".

To the University of Madras, on the happy occasion of its Centenary, the Annamalai University sends greetings, good wishes and felicitations. It recalls the labours of a hundred years and notes with piety and pride the splendid growth attained by the mother University.

It has been singularly fortunate in its administrators, and the bead-roll of its Vice-Chancellors, which would be impressive in any age or country, includes such names as Mr. Holloway, the Rev. William Miller, Sir Charles Arnold White, Sir S. Subrahmania Iyer, Sir John Wallis, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, Sir R. Venkataratnam, Sir K. Ramunni Menon, Rev. F. Bertram, S.J., Sir S. E. Runganatham, Sir Md. Usman and Dr. Sir Arcot Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. Inspired by these and many other master-minds, and loyally served by a succession of efficient Registrars, the University established a tradition of high academic life and pursuits and of exact and wide-ranging scholarship; and it has set up and maintained the highest standards of teaching and research in India.

While preserving the continuity of its tradition, the University has also been sensitive to the currents of contemporary thought, and has tried out experiments in new fields in education, namely, technology, extension service and field surveys in sociology and economics, and has thereby grown into a richly complex organism. Within the last twenty years, it has greatly added to its responsibilities and undertaken teaching and research in a wide variety of subjects, such as Philosophy, Psychology, Politics and Public Administration, Constitutional and International Law, Anthropology, Archaeology, Geography, Geology, Statistics, Music, Sanskrit, Islamic Languages and Dravidian Languages and Literatures. These recent developments are mainly due to the vision and drive of one great man; Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. May he continue to lead and exalt his University for many years

to come! He has been connected with the Annamalai University in many capacities and its illustrious Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, had in Dr. A. L. Mudaliar a wise counsellor and friend. The Annamalai University offers him its heartfelt felicitations in grateful appreciation of his services.

The University of Madras was a parent organism that "multiplied itself by division", and needless to say, it exercises influence on the other South Indian Universities which have budded and broken off from it, to live and grow on their own. Thus it occupies pride of place among the oldest and most progressive of all the Universities in India. May the Madras University grow from strength to strength as the rolling years bring round further centenaries.

The Annamalai University wishes its mother University many returns of this happy occasion and envisages for it a career of ever-expanding glory and achievement.

T. M. NARAYANASWAMY PILLAI,
*For Annamalai University.*

# काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय :

## श्री काशीहिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयोऽयं ज्येष्ठभ्रातृकल्पस्य मद्रपुरीय-विश्वविद्यालयस्य महिततरसरस्वतीशतवर्षसंराधनोत्तरे हीरमहोत्सवे तेन समं निरतिशयमामोदमावहन् हार्देन भावव्यतिकरेणोदाजिहीर्षति-इमान्यभिनन्दनानि

अध्यात्मभूतलोकादिविश्वविज्ञानशेवधिः ।
दक्षिणप्रान्तसन्तानो जीयात् सर्वकलालयः ॥

अयं किल मद्रपुरीविश्वविद्यालयो दक्षिणभारते सर्वप्रथमो भूत्वादितः प्रभृति महति समुच्छ्राये वर्तमानो विशिष्टानां बहूनां विश्वविद्यालयानामादर्शभूतो विराजते। एतावतैव ननु प्रख्यापितनिजवैभवोऽयं यदितस्समुत्थाना बहवो दार्शनिकप्रवराः, नयकोविदाः, वादप्रवीराः, राज्यकार्यधूर्वहाः, भौतिकविज्ञानसुमेधसः, गणिततज्ज्ञाः, वाङ्मयनदीष्णाः, वार्ताशास्त्रनिपुणाः, भिषक्प्राग्रहराश्च—भारतरत्न डाक्टर सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन् महोदयाः, भारतरत्न चक्रवर्ति राजगोपालाचार्याः, श्रीवेङ्कटरमण कृष्णस्वाम्यार्यमहाशयाः, सचिवोत्तम डाक्टर चे. प.

रामस्वाम्यार्याः, भारतरत्न डाक्टर् चन्द्रशेखर वेङ्कटरामन् महोदयाः स्वर्गीय रामानुजम् महोदयाः, स्वर्गीय रैटहानरबल् वि. एस्. श्रीनिवासशास्त्रिणः, सर्. ए. रामस्वामि मुदलियारः, डाक्टर ए. लक्ष्मणस्वामि मुदलियारः इत्येवमादयः स्वनामधन्याः स्वेषु विषयेषु दिगन्तर-देशान्तर व्यापिना यशसा स्वेन प्रसाधयन्तीमं विश्वविद्यालयम् ॥

या खलु मद्रपुरन्यायवादिसंस्थाया असाधारणी काप्यभिख्या—यदेते न केवल-मुच्चव्यवहाराधिकरणेषु, यावत् भारतीयोच्चतमाधिकरणे भारतीयशासननियमप्रबन्धन-समितौ चासाधारण्यमावहन्तीति—तदेवमादि सर्वं तत्तादृशानामेतदीयकुलपतीनां आयति-ज्ञानां सभ्यानां तदुपज्ञस्य चैतदीयकार्यक्रमस्यैवायतते ।

किं बहुना? एतदीयेतिवृत्तपर्यालोचने सुविशदं प्रतिभात्येवास्य सर्वेषु विद्यास्थानेषु सविशेषाध्यापनादिसुषमा । विशेषतश्च संस्कृतस्य, अन्यासां च प्राच्यविद्यानां ललितकलानां चाध्यापन-परीक्षण-विमर्श-संस्थाप्रकल्पनादिकं नियतं सहृदयानां हृदयपथमधिरोहत्येव ॥

विशेषतश्चास्मै धारयति कार्तज्ञ्यं काशीहिन्दूविश्वविद्यालयः, यदस्य कुलपतिपद-मधिष्ठाय, मद्रपुरीविश्वविद्यालयोत्तमफलभूताः सर् पि. एस्. शिवस्वाम्यार्याः, सर्. एस्. राधाकृष्णन् महोदयाः, सर् सि. पि. रामस्वाम्यार्याश्च नैकविधानि फलेग्रहीणि कर्माणि समुत्पादयन्ति स्म ॥

सर्वथापि पूर्णया शताब्द्या सरस्वतीं संसेव्य देवीं सम्पदमभिजातोऽयं मद्रपुरी-विश्व-विद्यालयः, एवमेव इतोऽप्यधिकतरं च प्रतिलब्धभारतीयस्वतन्त्रजानराज्यस्य सर्वदेशाति-शायिनं समारोहं भावयन् दिव्येन मानेन समाः शतं विजेजीयतामिति संप्रार्थ्यते सकलविद्या-धिष्ठानवाराणसीपुरपतिः श्रीविश्वेश्वरः इति ॥

काशी }

कुलपतिः
काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालयस्य ।

## UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

On the historic occasion of the celebration of your centenary, which happily coincides with our own, the University of Bombay sends you her cordial greetings and warm good wishes.

As one of the three oldest Universities of the country, your pioneering work in the field of modern higher education has been indeed remarkable. With an extensive territorial jurisdiction, which at one time covered the whole of South India, your University was for a long time the only institution of its kind charged with responsibility for the advancement of knowledge, arts and culture in that part of the country. The traditions of learning and scholarship established by you have been a source of inspira-

tion and guidance to the younger Universities which have been established in the country since. Though like your two sister Universities you began your career as a purely examining body, with the progress of time, you have embarked upon extensive and well thought out schemes of post-graduate study covering several branches of the humanities, the social studies and the physical and biological sciences, you occupy a position of eminence in the field of higher education.

Yours has been an impressive record, and the University of Bombay views your growth and achievements in the hundred years of your existence with appreciation and admiration. The distinctive contributions made by your alumni to the intellectual and material advancement of the people of India and to the public life of the country have won for you an honoured place among the Universities of the world. Not less notable have been the achievements of your teachers and their outstanding record which have brought credit to them and distinction to you.

The University of Bombay rejoices in the festivities which mark the completion of the first century of your career and wishes you continued progress, prosperity and success in the task of training the youth of the country to play their part with ability and integrity in the building of a new India.

JOHN MATTHAI,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

### शताब्दपरिपूर्तौ मद्र (माद्राज) विश्वविद्यालयं प्रति
### कलिकाता - विश्वविद्यालयेन

## शुभाशंसा - ज्ञापनम्

भद्रं भद्रप्रदेशप्रभव ! भवतु ते विश्वविद्यालयाग्र्य !
दिष्ट्या संवत्सरं त्वं शततममधुनोल्लङ्घयन् भ्राजितोऽसि ।
ज्यायान् भ्रातास्मि तेऽहं कतिपयदिवसैस्तेन वाञ्छा ममैषा
शश्वत् सञ्जीवतस्ते जगति गुणिगणैः कीर्त्यतां कीर्तिराशिः ॥ १ ॥
शिल्पे वाणिज्यशास्त्रे व्यवहृतिविषये वादविद्याविलासे
भूगोले जीवतन्त्रे कृषिरसनिगमे सच्चिकित्सावितानेे ।
निष्णातान् शिष्यवर्गान् जननयनपथं प्रापयन् विश्वमध्ये
प्राप्तस्त्वं विश्वविद्यालयपदपदवीं विश्वविद्याविकासात् ॥ २ ॥

शिष्यान् देशविदेशजानविरतं भाषासु सर्वास्वपि
  साहित्येषु च दर्शनेषु निपुणान् कुर्वंश्च वैज्ञानिकान् ।
विद्योत्कर्षमभीप्सतो निजजनान् देशान्तरं प्रेरयन्
  माहात्म्यं प्रकटीकुरु त्वमनिशं संवर्ध्यमानो बुधैः ॥ ३ ॥
रविरपि करजालैर्नैव भेत्तुं कदाचित्
  प्रभवति हि गुहायां तामसं वर्तमानम् ।
प्रतिकुटिरकमेव त्वं तु विद्याप्रदीपै-
  र्दलयसि जनचित्तादज्ञतातामसौधम् ॥ ४ ॥
नानादेशाद् विविधसलिलान्याहरन्त्यो ह्रदिन्यः
  पारावारं परमशरणं तैर्यथा पूरयन्ति ।
नानाविद्याचयनचतुरा विश्वविद्यालया भो-
  स्तद्वत् पूर्तिं नयत सततं भारतीं भारतीयाम् ॥ ५ ॥
समुद्रमुद्रमद्रस्थविश्वविद्यालय त्वया ।
ज्ञानविज्ञानसञ्चारैः श्रेयो देशस्य दिश्यताम् ॥ ६ ॥
समे कर्मणि सक्तस्य व्यतीतस्य शतं समाः ।
समानव्रतिभिः स्निग्धैः शुभाशंसा निवेद्यते ॥ ७ ॥

इत्यग्रजकल्पस्य गुणानुरक्तस्य
कलिकाता-विश्वविद्यालयस्य पक्षतः
श्री निर्मलकुमारसिद्धान्तेन
उपाचार्येण ।

१९५७ जानुयारी
कलिकाता

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

On this day of jubilation when the centenary celebrations of the Madras University are being held, I offer it on behalf of the University of Delhi our cordial greetings and sincere felicitations.

The foundations of University education in its modern sense were laid in India with the establishment in 1857 of the three Universities at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the necessary legislation incorporating them having been passed respectively on 24th January, 18th July and 5th September of that year. We recall to-day with grateful remembrance that when on December 27, 1885, seventy-two good men and true, the foremost among Indian Intellectuals, met in Bombay to plan the future of their country, they included a good number from among the first graduates of these Universities. It is also significant to note that during these

eventful hundred years, their alumni have diffused, by the simple pressure of their existence and outlook, a sense of civilized values in all fields—academic, economic, social and political.

It will be our earnest hope and constant prayer that the Madras University will continue to do its splendid work as effectively in the future as in the past.

G. S. MAHAJANI,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of your University, one of the three oldest in India, I have great pleasure in extending felicitations on behalf of myself and my University. I also take this opportunity of paying our tribute to the pioneering work and a century of useful services your great University has rendered to the country. I wish the celebrations all success and pray for greater glory and prosperity for your University. I am confident it will continue to serve our country in the fields of education and research with increasing zeal and resources.

H. V. DIVATIA,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAR

My Dear Sir Lakshmanaswami,

I feel very guilty that I was not able to attend your Centenary Celebrations owing to pressure of work here. Originally I thought of coming there myself and hence I did not select somebody else to represent us on the occasion, but ultimately I found that I could not attend, although I tried my best to get away from here. I wish all good luck and prosperity to the Madras University which has been doing such excellent work under your able guidance.

D. C. PAVATE,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras, the University of Lucknow sends its most cordial fraternal greetings. The University of Madras was one of the first three Universities to be founded in 1857 and, ever since its foundation, it has played a distinguished part in the promotion and encouragement of higher learning and research in the country. Its portals have been open to young aspirants from all parts of the South and generations of its alumni have gone out into the world carrying the torch of Light and Learning. The great work done by the University in encouraging Secondary, Higher Secondary and University Education in the country and in bringing about an intellectual renaissance in the land cannot be over-emphasised. Scholars, savants and administrators worked with zeal and devotion in furthering the aims and objects of the University and the success achieved so far is a standing tribute to the ardent intellectual zeal and patriotic endeavour of generations of our countrymen.

In a world torn by ideological conflicts, the country naturally looks to its Universities for fostering a stable sense of values and establishing a social order based on peace, mutual love and fellow-feeling. It is the wish and prayer of all well-wishers of the country that the University of Madras may grow from strength to strength and shower its manifold blessings on generations still unborn.

RADHAKAMAL MUKHERJEE,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

The Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Syndicate and Members of the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda offer cordial greetings and good wishes to the Madras University on the historic occasion of its Centenary Celebrations.

One of the three oldest seats of new learning in India, the Madras University has from its very inception not only established and preserved the highest standards in academic matters, but has also produced an illustrious line of scholars and statesmen, thinkers and administrators of world-wide renown. The annals of the last

hundred years bear witness to the splendid contribution made by this University to the growth of our national and cultural life.

We wish that the Madras University may rise from strength to strength and attain still greater glory in the years to come.

Baroda, *Registrar*

January 22, 1957.

## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

I have great pleasure in conveying the cordial greetings and warm felicitations of the University of Mysore to the University of Madras on the joyous occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. Our two Universities enjoy a particularly close and happy relationship with each other. For many years before the inauguration of the University of Mysore all colleges in the State of Mysore were affiliated to the University of Madras. It was only in 1916 that the Maharaja's College in Mysore and the Central College in Bangalore were taken out of the fold of the University of Madras for forming the first two Constituent colleges of the new University of Mysore. The University of Mysore therefore owes a special debt of gratitude to the University of Madras from whom she has imbibed the true ideals of learning and culture which have always served as a source of guidance and inspiration to the younger institution.

The University of Mysore looks up with pride upon the magnificent achievements of her illustrious neighbour during the past hundred years. For the University of Madras this period has been truly a century of progress and high attainments.

I wish that the University of Madras as in the past be a guiding star to the other Universities of South India by adopting the Regional Language as the Medium of Instruction at the University stage also. Whatever the eminence we might achieve standing on the wooden-stilts of a foreign language, its artificiality and difficulty nevertheless remain as impeding obstacles in the path of our fullest development. The mere establishment of the superiority of these artificial wooden-stilts by a few people in their effort to catch the eyes of the world will not be of any benefit, and of the proper degree to foster the natural life of the common people who depend upon the strength of their natural limbs, i.e., the regional

languages. No one can gainsay the importance of learning a foreign language and a national language to the extent and in proportion to our needs. Hence the Universities if not today at least in the immediate future will have to liberate themselves from the clutches of this artificiality and unnaturalness. I hope that the University of Madras will show us the way in this field also.

In the name of the University of Mysore, I offer sincere and hearty congratulations and pray that the University of Madras may continue to occupy her proud position as an important seat of learning and to make increasingly valuable contribution to the cultural, social and economic advancement of the country.

K. V. PUTTAPPA,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF NAGPUR

**मद्रास् विश्वविद्यालयस्य शतसांवत्सरिक महोत्सवावसरे**
**नागपुरविश्वविद्यालय-कुलगुरूणां**
**श्री के. तु. मंगळमूर्ति-महाभागानां**

# शुभसन्देशः

जयतु जयतु शश्वच्छारदा ज्ञानदात्री
    जयतु जयतु सर्वो भक्तवर्गस्तदीयः ।
तदनु जयतु भव्यो विश्वविद्यालयोऽयं
    युवजनमतिपद्मोद्बोधभास्वन्मयूखः ॥ १ ॥
सर्वज्ञानमयागमश्वसनभृद्विष्णोरनन्तासनं
    श्रीगीतोपनिषत्प्रवक्तुरतुलः कृष्णस्य वा स्यन्दनः ।
वीणापाणि-सरस्वती-स्थितिपदं माद्यन्मयूरासनं
    विद्यापीठमवाच्य-भारत-महाभूषास्पदं वर्धताम् ॥ २ ॥
नव्यविज्ञानसाहित्यशास्त्रदर्शनपुष्पितः ।
मद्रासविद्यापीठाख्यो 'बोधिवृक्षः' स वर्धताम् ॥ ३ ॥

**(कविः—श्री भा. वर्णेकरः)**
**नागपुरम्**

## OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

The Osmania University conveys its hearty felicitations to the University of Madras on the occasion of the celebration of its Centenary.

A renowned temple of learning, an active promoter of culture values and an old seat of scholarship, the Madras University has been the nucleus for the dissemination of knowledge and for the production of a galaxy of scholars and thinkers.

Its achievements in the past hundred years have been great and greater still will be its achievements in the years to come.

The Osmania University wishes the Madras University a very prosperous and glorious future.

## PATNA UNIVERSITY

The University of Patna sends cordial greetings to the University of Madras on the happy occasion of its centenary celebrations. The University of Madras has a distinguished tradition of liberal education, a tradition of ripe knowledge and profound scholarship, of high standards and distinctive achievements. The University of Patna conveys its sincere felicitations through its Vice-Chancellor and wishes that in years to come the University of Madras will continue to shed its lustre in "a white unbroken glory" of gathered knowledge and humane culture.

## UNIVERSITY OF POONA

The University of Poona has great pleasure in sending its warm greetings to the University of Madras on this memorable and happy occasion of its Centenary.

The Universities of Madras, Calcutta and Bombay were the first Universities to be established in India a hundred years ago and their establishment marked the education, more or less on western lines, in India. These Universities, founded about the time of the first war of Independence in 1857, have materially contributed to the growth of nationalism in the country, and the attainment of Independence in 1947 was not a little due to the valuable work done by these Universities.

Madras, like Calcutta and Bombay, originally began as an affiliating and examining University, and it had a direct part in the work of education and research. The University of Madras has done very valuable work since then in all fields of learning and research. Its operations covered the whole field of Dravidian culture and civilization, and it has to its credit very important productions, like the Tamil Lexicon. Over and above this it has done also its part in research in Sanskrit learning, and its *Catalogus Catalogorum* is a striking example of its work in this field. The Madras University thus has the credit of bringing together both the ancient civilizations of India viz., the Aryan and the Dravidian.

The Madras University has been equally prominent in research on modern subjects like Economics, History, Mathematics, Science and Law. Many notable figures in Indian public life in Science and learning, have come from Madras, and the names of Bhashyam Ayengar, Srinivasa Sastri, C. V. Raman, C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Ramaswami Mudliar and Sivaswami Iyer are familiar to all students of Indian life and thought. Madras had the great honour of enabling Ramanujam, perhaps the greatest Mathematical genius of recent times, to go abroad and bring him to the notice of the Mathematical world. The Poona University is sure that the Madras University will continue to produce such great sons of India in future also.

The University of Madras has the unique distinction of keeping standards of University education very high, and it has its great asset in the keen intellect of the people of Southern India. The graduates of Madras University are to be seen all over India carrying out their duties, great or small, very efficiently in all fields of national activity.

The Poona University warmly congratulates its elder sister in Madras on its century of sterling work and sincerely wishes that it will have many more centuries of progress and prosperity.

## UNIVERSITY OF RAJPUTANA

The University of Rajputana sends its greetings and congratulations to you on the completion of your hundredth anniversary. The first of the three Chartered Universities to be incorporated in India, you have been pioneers in the field of modern education in this country.

You have given to this country men and women who have been leaders not only in the academic field, but also in the freedom struggle, in the field of medicine, the judiciary, the administrative services, in the defence services, in social service to the community, and in the renaissance of Indian Culture.

The University of Rajputana which is only reaching its first decade, salutes you and acknowledges its debt to you, as the benefactress of all the Universities which have followed in your wake. It is our hope and prayer that the University of Madras may continue to flourish for centuries to come.

The days of an individual's life are numbered. But the days of an institution set up with high purposes, such as those laid down in the Act of incorporation of your University, are timeless. So long as you remain faithful to those purposes, an ever rejuvenating force will enter your gates, and go out of them. These will be dedicated to the service of their country and of mankind in seeking after the inexhaustible funds of knowledge and in promoting mutual understanding and peace amongst nations which is the one hope for the survival of civilization.

G. C. CHATTERJI,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## S. N. D. T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, BOMBAY

Centenary Celebrations of Universities are unique occasions in the History of Education. It is a matter of pride and pleasure that the Madras University is now celebrating its Centenary. In this span of One Hundred Years, the valuable services rendered by the University are really worthy of all admiration.

A galaxy of scholars in all fields of life is the merited output of your university. Faculties in different subjects have achieved rapid and solid progress and the University has been achieving meritorious and marvellous success in all its manifold activities.

The S. N. D. Thackersey Women's University, Bombay, has the greatest pleaure to extend hearty felicitations on this proud occasion and best wishes for a greater and more glorious success to your University in all its future undertakings. May it have ever-growing glory and name in the field of Education all over the world. May it fulfil the loftiest and noblest aspirations of those who cherish for the advancement of learning.

Let the Lamp of Education enkindle in the hearts of all, young or old, rich or poor, men or women, not only to-day and to-morrow but for all time to come, in your Temple of Learning which is splendidly celebrating its proud Centenary.

LAXMI THACKERSEY,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF TRAVANCORE

The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Travancore offer their warmest felicitations to the University of Madras on the completion of a century of useful service. The University of Madras has a unique record of achievement during this period and has produced alumni who have been held in high esteem in this country and abroad.

We recapitulate with pleasure that several of the colleges now affiliated to the Travancore University were once under the aegis of the University of Madras and many, who have held high positions in academic and other circles in this part of the country have been alumni of the University of Madras.

We feel confident that the University will continue to maintain its high tradition and will serve as a beaconlight to many other Universities in India and elsewhere.

We wish the University many centuries of useful service in the cause of higher education. May the alumni of the Madras University continue to uphold and maintain the high academic traditions of the past and shed lustre on their *alma mater.*

A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UTKAL UNIVERSITY

Utkal University sends its congratulations and cordial greetings to the University of Madras on its completion of a hundred years of outstanding usefulness and merit. During this period the University of Madras has produced scholars and savants, eminent jurists, public men who have made their mark in international

assemblies. The area now served by seven Universities was at one time in the sole charge of the Univrsity of Madras, which for this reason may well claim to be the mother of Universities. Part of the area now administered by Utkal was under the University of Madras, thus providing a bond between the two centres of learning. In the life of a nation hundred years are but as a day; but the high standards set by the University of Madras during this period lead to the hope and conviction that the future will be even more fruitful than the past.

## SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI

The University of Madras is unique in that her strength and vitality as the fosterer of the ends of Higher Learning essentially accrues to her from the distinctive individuality, inspiration and moral resources of her great Affiliated and Constituent Colleges. She has been nurtured in a soil which has been through the centuries the meeting ground or confluence of the distinctive intellectual and moral heritage of the cultures of the Tamils, Andhras and Malayalis,—the three components of the Mentality of the South which have stamped upon it the qualities of fundamental sobriety, universal tolerance, and the power to assimilate the forces of modernity without discarding the Light of ancient days. The University of Madras has been planted in a soil so sensitive to ideal value, so responsive to opportunity for enlightenment, that right from the beginning, she has been able to mould herself into a positive indigenous social and cultural dynamic. She enshrines the spirit of the great pioneers of higher education in Modern India like Rev. William Miller and Sri R. Venkatratnam Naidu, men of such rare austerity, piety, dedication and self-sacrifice as had power to fix the mood and elevate the soul of the entire community in the South for several generations.

Like the great Temples of South India, the University of Madras has not allowed herself to be drawn or deflected from her purpose by movements provocative of various kinds of partisanship and ebullient passion. No one in the South has sought or succeeded in imposing upon her ways the incubus of political pressures or revolutionary crazes. There has been on her part no push for wild ventures, nor impatience for spectacular turns of policy or planning. At the same time she has moved forward upon the paths of expansion and consolidation with deliberate speed and exemplary

sobriety. She has created Alumni, who can be trusted to be the torch bearers of modern knowledge, who can lead Democracy upon the paths of wisdom and mutual tolerance, and conserve to the community its traditional poise and tranquillity of spirit. She has given to the country the great legacies of a Bar and Judiciary of matchless eminence, of Engineers whose competence is widely hailed throughout the country, and of administrators inferior to none in any part of the World. Nor shall we forget the fair renown the University of Madras has earned to herself for her contribution in the great tasks of maintaining the high standards of skill and purity of conduct in the great professions of modern civilized community.

As the youngest daughter of a family of South Indian Universities, Sri Venkateswara University can hardly offer this tribute of praise to her Mother, the University of Madras, without the deep surge of emotion and filial sentiment.

Long live the University of Madras.

## VISVA-BHARATI

We offer our humble homage to your great University, where wisdom sheds its holy lustre and scholars keep the torch of knowledge burning through the ages.

### माद्रास्-विश्वविद्यालय-शतवर्षोत्सवे विश्वभारत्याः

## श्रद्धाञ्जलिः

वाणीनीराजने पूतं दीपमुज्ज्वलवर्चसं ।
विद्वद्गोष्ठीश्रितं वन्दे विश्वविद्यालयं मुहुः ॥ १ ॥

वाग्देवीपदपङ्कजालिविबुधैः संसेव्यते योऽनिशम्
यो नित्यं च मनीषिणां प्रतनुते ज्ञानैकभास्यां धियम् ।
शीलं वृत्तमशेषतश्च कुशलं यत्सेवनाल्लभ्यते
सोऽस्माकं सकलार्थसाधनकरः स्याद् विश्वविद्यालयः ॥ २ ॥

परमसुहृदनन्तज्ञानविज्ञानदाता,
गुरुरिव कृतिसङ्घैरर्च्यते योऽप्रमत्तैः ।
समुचितरुचिराभिर्भिभाषाभिरेषः,
जयतु जयतु देशे विश्वविद्यालयो नः ॥ ३ ॥

कृतोत्साहमहारम्भो दाक्षिणात्यं प्रकाशयन् ।
द्राविडे राजतां कश्चिन्महाविद्यालयो विधुः ॥ ४ ॥

सुधीनां सम्मुदे शश्वच्छात्राणाञ्चैव शर्मणे ।
शुभ्रोज्ज्वलप्रभाभिर्यस्तनोति कीर्तिकौमुदीम् ॥ ५ ॥

As the bees gather round a lotus so do the devotees to learning gather round the feet of the Spirit of Wisdom enshrined in the Temple of Scholarship. It reveals to them the mysteries of knowledge by opening out the doors of the intellect one by one. Those who worship at this Temple, gain goodness, virtue and perfect well-being.

The best of friends, the bestower of knowledge, the revered preceptor fondly adored by renowned scholars,—let the University illumine the minds of men with words of wisdom and thoughts of the spirit.

A pioneer of all literary activities, the University of Madras shines like the moon, dispelling all darkness from every corner of the South.

To the profound delight and increasing benefit of all scholars it spreads the glory of its brilliant achievements over all quarters of the earth.

In conveying to the University of Madras our felicitations on behalf of the Visva-Bharati we naturally recall how Gurudeva visualised the possibilities of a wide fellowship of culture established on the foundation of mutual love and understanding:

"The activity represented in human education is a world-wide one" Gurudeva said, "it is a great movement of universal co-operation interlinked by different ages and countries. And India has her responsibility to hold up the cause of truth and offer her lessons to the world in the best gifts which she could produce. The messengers of truth have ever joined their hands across the seas, across historical barriers, and they help to form the great continent of human brotherhood. Education in all its different forms and channels has its ultimate purpose in the evolving of a luminous sphere of human mind from the nebula that has been rushing round ages to find in itself an eternal centre of unity. We, individuals, however small may be our power and whatever

corner of the world we may belong to, have the claim upon us to add to the light of the consciousness that comprehends all humanity. And for this cause I ask your co-operation, not merely because co-operation itself is the best aspect of the truth we represent, but also because it is an end and not merely the means."

The Visva-Bharati conveys to this sister University its warmest congratulations. Your jubilation is shared by the Visva-Bharati and we shall continue to pray for the success of your endeavours in all the various spheres of knowledge. Let your path be propitious and may you dauntlessly proceed in the footsteps of the One Supreme Being who is Shantam, Shivam and Advaitam.

## INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

The President and Council of the Indian Academy of Sciences present their most cordial greetings to the University of Madras on the occasion of the celebration of its Centenary.

Madras was one of the three Universities established a hundred years ago in our country. In former years, the territorial jurisdiction of the Madras University extended over a vast area. Inevitably, in the course of years, new Universities have come into existence in the South of India with their own territorial jurisdictions. But the glory of a University is measured, not by the extent of country the needs of which it is intended to serve, but by the achievements of its alumni and the importance of the contributions to knowledge made by them. In these respects, the University of Madras has grown from strength to strength and stands to-day on our shores as a beacon of light and learning.

The Indian Academy of Sciences includes amongst its fellows many who proudly claim the University of Madras as their *alma mater*. It is entirely in the fitness of things that the history of the Academy has been one of the closest co-operation with the University of Madras.

The Fellows of the Academy confidently look forward to the University of Madras growing from strength to strength in its work of advancing knowledge, which is in truth the greatest and noblest function of a University.

## UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

The University of Aberdeen has learned with pleasure that the centenary of the University of Madras is about to take place and we desire to be associated with it in celebrating this important occasion. In presenting our felicitations and good wishes we take note that the name of Madras stands second to none among the Universities of India, and remembering the names of William Miller, George Pittendrigh, and William Skinner we recall with pride and satisfaction the part which our own graduates have played in its history. We tender to the University our hearty congratulations on this anniversary and express the confident hope that in the future, as in the past, the University will continue to make its own distinguished contribution to the welfare of the people of India.

THOMAS MURRAY TAYLOR,
*Principal.*

## QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST

The Queen's University of Belfast, founded as the Queen's College by Royal Charter of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in 1845, cordially greets her younger sister, the University of Madras, on the occasion of the centenary of her foundation. Joined with you in origin and in years, we remember now and honour with you your founders and all such as having laboured to strengthen and to deepen your influence for good in your native land, have fallen upon sleep. We rejoice that you have been enabled so nobly to fulfil their hopes. On this solemn occasion we join in prayer with you that in the years that lie ahead each of our Universities may play a worthy part in the unending struggle of mankind towards a higher, richer way of life, a deeper and more penetrating understanding of the nature of things and of man's place therein.

## UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Universitas Birminghamiensis Universitati Madrasensi S.P.D.

Magno cum gaudio, viri doctissimi, accepimus universitatem vestram, annis centum feliciter peractis, solemne celebraturam esse, et legatum mittimus Robertum Aitken, Vicecancellarium

nostrum, qui die festo coram vos testimonium benevolentiae nostrae suis verbis praebebit.

Per tot annos universitas vestra, ingruente bello nata, studia pacis et artes diligenter excoluit, e quibus cum antiqua illa terra Sopatmae, tum omnis India magnum fructum percepit.

Res igitur secundas optamus ineuntibus vobis alterum saeculum, per quod Britannos et Indos, tot vinculis solutis, scientiae et litterarum amor in commune bonum artiore nodo coniungat.

Datum Birminghamiae,

Kalendis Ianuariis MCMLVII.

ROBERT AITKEN,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

Universitati Madrasiae Universitas Bristoliensis Salutem.

Litteris a uobis missis certiores facti sumus, doctissimi uiri, uos centesimum uestrae Universitatis annum proximo mense esse celebraturos. Sane in longa Indiae historia centum anni paruula tantum pars sunt; tamen nos Bristolienses, qui ne quinquagesimum quidem annum nostrae Universitatis uidimus uobiscum congratulamur ob unum saeculum feliciter peractum, idemque uobis libentissime ostendimus quantum uelimus ut futuri anni etiam faustiores uobis sint simulque maneant inter uos nosque sodalitas et amicitia.

dabamus Bristoli anno post Christum natum millesimo nongentesimo quinquagesimo sexto, mense Decembri.

## THE BRITISH ACADEMY

To

The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras.

The President and Council of the British Academy rejoice in the opportunity of conveying their congratulations and good wishes to the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary. The Academy has the happiness of being represented at the celebrations by one of its own Fellows whose services to thought and

learning, as well as his exalted office in the Republic of India, will symbolise the regard in which the University is held throughout the world of letters. We beg to assure those who participate in the commemoration of this hundred years of distinguished achievement that its benefits have flowed out over all the Continents, and we trust that they will continue to do so for centuries to come.

GEORGE CLARK,

*Burlington Gardens, London,* W-1. *President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

University of Madras

*Salutem*

Gratulamur vobis, viri doctissimi, quia centum annorum seriem tam feliciter continuavistis, scientiarum eruditionisque causis tantopere profuistis. Quod nos quoque invitastis ut sollemnium saecularium participes simus, gratias vobis maximas agimus. Nunc igitur, ut fratribus terrarum spatio remotis, amicitia coniunctissimis, benevolentiae nostrae testimonium mittamus, delegavimus e numero nostro virum dignissimum HAROLDUM SPENCER JONES, qui vobis salutationes has nostras impertiat et omnia fausta fortunataque precetur.

Datum Cantabrigiae
Kal. Dec.
A. S. MCMLVI

## UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

सम्यगानन्दिताः वयमज्ञानतमसावृततिमिरापनोदन-प्राचीननवीनविविधविद्यानुशीलन-गवेषणादि पुण्यकर्मसम्पादके मद्रास् विश्वविद्यालये शतवर्षं सति । प्रेष्यामः सस्नेहाभिनन्दं तुभ्यं प्रार्थनाममाकं भवतः विश्वविद्यालयः निरवधिकाले वृद्धिमान्विमलकीर्तिर्भविष्यतीति ।

CHARLES IAN CARR BOSANQUET,

*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

To

The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras.

The Senatus Academicus of the University of Edinburgh wishes to transmit, by way of its representative Professor W. F. Kibble, a message of warm congratulations on the happy and momentous occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras.

The University of Edinburgh recalls with pride its own intimate association with Madras. Both John Anderson, who in 1837 founded the School from which Madras Christian College derived its origin, and William Miller, the first Principal of that College, were Edinburgh graduates.

The University of Edinburgh rejoices in the fair name and fame of its sister in the community of academic institutions; and especially applauds its notable devotion and contributions to the advancement of human knowledge and understanding.

EDWARD V. APPLETON,
*Principal & Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

The University of Exeter is proud to be represented on the memorable occasion of this first centenary of the University of Madras. The University of Madras has already assumed a distinguished position among the Universities of the Commonwealth, and won particular distinction as a teaching and residential University. The quality of the instruction provided by its constituent colleges is a reflection of the skill and wisdom with which the University of Madras exercises its watchful care. In offering its warmest congratulations the University of Exeter wishes also to express its cordial good wishes and its certain hope that the success and prosperity of the University of Madras will steadily increase with the passage of years, and that its contribution to the civilization of India and the world will be shown in ever-widening measure.

Given on the 12th day of December 1956.

COOK,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Vniversitatis Madrasensis Cancellario Doctoribvs Magistris S.P.D. Vniversitas Glasgvensis.

Benignissime fecistis, viri doctissimi, quod annum academiae vestrae centesimum feliciter exactum iam iam celebraturi etiam nobis laetitiam vestram communicare voluistis, quod ferias vestras saeculares ita instaurare in animo habetis ut benefactorum vestrorum memoriam rite renovetis simul et ad veritatem indagandam, vitam artibus excolendam, scientiae fines propagandos de integro vos accingatis, consilium vestrum impense laudamus. Quanta in rem publicam beneficia contulerint vestrae academiae auctores viri vera humanitate imbuti, nemini non notum est; quantum ipsi in medicina, in litterarum studio, in scientia naturali profeceritis, ex annalibus vestris manifestum. ergo quas meruistis laudes ex animo vobis gratulamur, impense optamus ut laborum fructus quibus nunc optimo iure gaudetis in posterum non minus felici auspicio continuare pergatis, cum obstent, quod maxime dolemus, negotia domestica viarumque longinquitas quominus e nostro numero aliquem adlegemus qui hospitio vestro acceptus nostram benevolentiam voce testetur, mutum hoc litterarum testimonium ad vos mittimus unde piis nos votis universitatem vestram prosecuturos esse sciatis. Valete.

Dabamus Glasguae
Kalendis decembribus
anno salutis MCMLVI.

HECTOR HETHERIGTON,
*Principalis.*

## UNIVERSITY OF HULL

The University of Hull sends its greetings and congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of the celebration of its centenary.

The last hundred years have seen important changes in the history of your great country, not the least being the achievement of independence. We are glad that this event has done nothing to weaken the ties of admiration and affection between the Universities of our two countries and we take the opportunity afforded by your centenary celebrations to express the hope that these ties will grow even stronger in the future.

As the part played by your country in the affairs of the nations grows in importance, we are confident that you will pro-

vide that love of truth and intellectual liberty which it is the task of a University to propagate. In so doing you will contribute not only to the influence of your country but to the well-being of men everywhere.

Distance prevents us from sending one of our members to take part in your celebrations, but our thoughts will be with you in gratitude for the past and in expectation for the future. May the University of Madras continue to flourish.

W. D. CRAIG, BRYMNAR JONES,
*Registrar.* *Vice-Chancellor.*

## INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, ENGLAND

To

The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras.

The President, Council and Members of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers send Greetings and present this address to convey their sincere and cordial congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of its One-hundredth Anniversary.

It is known to the Institution that during the past century the University of Madras has enabled a great number of students to have the privilege of studying under its direction, and this has been of inestimable value to the well-being of mankind.

The Institution sends cordial expressions of goodwill and best wishes for the future of the University of Madras.

In witness whereof the Common Seal of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers is hereunto affixed this fourteenth day of December one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

*President.*

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LEICESTER, ENGLAND

Universitati Madrasensi Collegium Leicestriense S.P.D.

Gratias maximas agimus vobis, viri doctissimi ornatissimique, quod nos tam honorifice oblato hospitio invitaveritis, ut celebrandis centesimi vestrae Universitatis peracti anni intersimus sollemni-

bus. Quamvis nimiam inter nos longinquitatem spatii separationemque per alicuius nostrorum praesentam vincere non possimus, nihil tamen obstare patiemur quominus laetitiam vestram festis vestris diebus vobiscum communicemus, vota pro Universitatis Madrasensis salute ac felicitate suscipiamus, admirationem rerum eius gestarum litteris mandemus. Sicut his centum annis fecit, ita per omnem posteritatem duas aetates, ultimam antiquitatem cum hoc quo vivimus saeculo, duas sepientias, veterrimam illam vetustissimi inter omnes homines populi cum hac hodiernorum temporum novissima, duas quasi orbes terrarum, duas nostras patrias coniungat consocietque. Mores virtutesque priscorum semper referat exemplaque servet, viribus scientiaque nova semper floreat. Valete,

Dabamus mense Decembri A. S. MCMLVI.

## UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

To the Chancellor and Senate of the University of Madras.

On the occasion of the centenary of the foundation of your University, the Council and Senate of the University of Liverpool wish to send you their greetings.

Together with your sister Universities at Calcutta and Bombay you had both the privilege and the responsibility for initiating the provision of University education in India. Although many other Universities now share in your work, you will take particular pleasure to-day in your life-long and beneficial association with this great development.

The achievements of the past century give you just cause for pride in your institution and, in doing honour to it, the University of Liverpool joins with you in praying that the future may bring to your University long years of calm and fruitful advancement.

J. F. MOUNTFORD,

December 1956. *Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

*Greetings*

On the joyous occasion when the University of Madras celebrates its Centenary, the University of London rejoices with its famous sister University and offers heartiest congratulations and a warm expression of its goodwill.

At such a moment when academic institutions in many a country pay their tribute of honour and respect to the University of Madras, it may be seen how closely inter-woven are the threads of the world of learning, and how powerful is the bond of sympathy which links together the votaries of science and learning and the arts in every land. To share a common striving after knowledge and true wisdom is to be partakers in a noble purpose. To cling devotedly to the profoundest integrity of scholarship and at the same time to recognize the duty of service for the common good of man is to take a worthy view of the place which the University must hold in the national society. Academic freedom and the unfettered, unprejudiced liberty and independence of thought, when joined with the fullest use of the sources of scholarship and learning, make the University not only a great centre of learning but an exemplar to the community and to the whole world.

A hundred years of activity and progress have produced the corporate spirit which gives unity and inner strength to the University and which augurs well for the future success.

The University of London takes deep pleasure in being invited to be represented at the Centenary celebrations and has designated Dr. D. W. Logan, Principal of the University, to convey to the University of Madras a message of goodwill and admiration, and of the assured hope of the yet greater growth of the seed which men of far-seeing vision planted a hundred years ago.

## UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

The University of Manchester is honoured to salute the University of Madras on the occasion of its centenary.

We, who recently celebrated the hundredth year of our foundation, can fully appreciate your pride at the completion of such a period of service of scholarship and truth. We know that, as you begin your second century, you will be strengthened in your pur-

pose not only by the achievements of the first hundred years, but also by the greetings and good wishes of the Universities of the world on this memorable day in your history.

Many graduates and students from your University have been welcomed to Manchester and have joined our fellowship. We look forward to this co-operation between our Universities continuing in the future, for we believe that it is the duty of all Universities to link together a brotherhood of men who share the same love of Learning, Freedom and Truth.

It is our sincere wish that the University of Madras will continue to foster this brotherhood, and that its further development as a centre of teaching and research will be attended with all good fortune and success.

With greetings.
December, 1956.

VINCENT KNOWLES,
*Registrar.*

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE

To the Chancellor, Council and Senate of the University of Madras, the University College of North Staffordshire sends felicitations upon the occasion of your Centenary Celebrations.

The relations between your country and ours have always been strong and cordial nowhere more so than in the realm of humane studies. It is therefore not only with an admiration born of your past achievements but also with a full sense of your responsibilities for the future that we salute you on the most notable of anniversaries.

May this Address convey those feelings of high regard in which we hold you, and express our profound belief that the University of Madras will carry into the future those standards alike of aspiration and achievement which are the common and unchanging concern of University institutions throughout the free world.

Given under our hand this First day of January, in the year of our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and fifty-seven.

MARGARET,
(H.R.H. the Princess)
*President.*
GEORGE BARNES,
*Principal.*

## UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

Dear Vice-Chancellor,

Thank you very much indeed for your kind invitation to the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras.

I deeply regret that, although we have made certain enquiries, it will not be possible for this University to send a delegate to your Celebrations.

I am writing now in the name of the Council and Senate of the University of Nottingham to send you warm congratulations and felicitations for the auspicious occasion of your Centenary and distinguished service to the cause of teaching, learning, and research.

We should like to add our good wishes for your future prosperity and success.

Yours sincerely,
.B. L. HALLWARD,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Vniversitati Madrasensi Cancellarivs Magistri Scholares Vniversitatis Oxoniensis S.P.D.

Sacra vobis saecularia mense insequenti inituris, ut disciplinae vestrae annum centesimum rite celebretis, vehementer gratulamur nos Oxonienses, nec desunt Oxoniae qui Typographeum nostrum visitarunt Madrasense, vel qui vobiscum fuerunt aliquando, grataque memoria cum convictus academicos tum etiam sedis vestrae dignitatem hortorumque amoenitates recordantur. Ab his docemur (id quod rerum quoque monumenta docent) id praesertim vestrae esse indolis, temperantia quadam sic regere posse animi motus ut mentem servetis aequam; qua de causa saepe fieri ut viri moderanda civitate principes vestro e numero oriantur, saepe ut indidem veniant qui a magistris societatum negotiando praeponantur resque magnas administrent. Sunt et illa in vobis admirabilia tot nutrire discipulos cum in litteris vernaculis tum praesertim mathematicorum in arte praestantes; tanti aestimare ipsam docendi artem ut nolitis huius esse inscios qui docere alios velint; denique Anglica plerumque lingua in docendo uti, quo facilius communicent

inter se discipuli magna sermonis varietate dissociati simulque gentium origine Europaearum mores atque instituta cognoscant.

Quod superest, voluntati vestrae libenter obsecuti legatorum par ad vos misimus; unum, Ioannem Ricardum Hicks, Oeconomiae Politicae apud nos Professorem, e Collegio de Balliolo Artium Magistrum, Collegii Omnium Animarum itemque Collegii Nuffieldensis Socium, virum ob doctrinae claritatem Academiae Britannicae adscriptum; alteram, huius coniugem, Ursulam Kathleen Hicks, e Collegio de Somerville Artium Magistram, quae praelectionibus habendis de fisci publici ratione doctissime disputat. Hi legati Vice-Cancellarium vestrum, quem cum fratre suo, viro illustrissimo, inter Doctores[1] nostros numerari gloriamur, laeti salutabunt, hisque litteris perlatis voluntatem nostram sic interpretabuntur ut certe sciatis nos, qui toto orbe dividamur, artissime tamen vobiscum studiis et caritate coniungi. Valete.

Datum Oxoniae die XV° mensis Decembris A. S. MCMLVI.

## POLISH SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

36, Esslement Road,
Edinburgh-9.

The Registrar, University of Madras.

The Polish Scientific Society "Copernicus", in Edinburgh in exile, send their best greetings on the occasion of the centenary celebrations to the Principal, Senatus Academicus, Professors and students of the Madras University.

We Poles know the value of liberty of which we are now deprived. May the Madras University take all advantage of its freedom and work for the benefit of India and mankind.

DR. O. C. ZIENKIEWICZ, *Hon. Secretary.*

DR. B. N. SLIZYNSKI, *Chairman*

1. The Vice-Chancellor Lt. Col. Diwan Bahadur Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, was created Hon. D. C. L., Oxon, on 21st July 1948 while attending a Congress of the Universities of the Commonwealth; his brother Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar was created Hon. D. C. L. at Encaenia on 26 June 1946 and is K.C.S.I.

## THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

George Street, Glasgow.

The Royal College of Science and Technology, Glasgow, offers its sincere congratulations to the University of Madras on the attainment of its Centenary, and offers also its congratulations on the great academic distinction which the University has achieved. The Royal College sends its best wishes for the continued success and prosperity of one of the notable Universities in the Commonwealth.

## THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH

The Royal Society of Edinburgh, now one hundred and seventy five years old, sends greetings to Madras University on the happy occasion of the Centenary of its Foundation.

Recognizing the many services Madras University has rendered, and continues to render in the maintenance of scholarship and the advancement of knowledge, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, sends by the hand of its delegate, Vice-Chancellor Basudeva Narayana, the Society's felicitations on this memorable anniversary, and its best wishes for the future.

Friendship between India and Scotland is a tradition of which we are indeed proud.

JAMES RITCHIE,
*President.*

## THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

The year 1857 saw the foundation of the first College of the University of Madras. Science teaching became an important feature in the young University following the foundation in 1874 of a chair in physical science and, by 1890, there were active schools dealing with a number of scientific disciplines. The high status of science in the University is shown by the fact that no less than four of India's most disinguished men of science, Sir Venkata Raman, F.R.S., Sir Kariamanikkam Krishnan, F.R.S., Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, F.R.S., and the late Srinivasa Ramanujam, F.R.S., all studied there.

The Royal Society of London is pleased to be linked with the University of Madras through such distinguished pupils and wishes to send its congratulations and greetings to the University on the occasion of its hundredth Anniversary.

C. M. HINSHELWOOD,
*President.*

January, 1957.

## UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

To

The University of Madras, The University of Sheffield sends Greetings:

As you pass from your first momentous century of service to one which holds out, for you and for India, opportunities still wider and responsibilities still greater, we, who have grown from roots kindred to yours, and who acknowledge with you the claims of the same high purposes, salute the achievements of your past and present, and wish for you and your Constituent and Affiliated Colleges a long future of peace, vigour and prosperity.

GERARD YOUNG,
*Pro-Chancellor.*

J. M. WHITTAKER,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

A. W. CHAPMAN,
*Registrar.*

December, 1956.

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

My dear Vice-Chancellor,

I write to express to you the thanks of the University of Southampton for your kind invitation to us to be represented at your Centenary Celebrations next year. It is a matter of regret to us that we are unable to arrange to send a representative to Madras for the celebrations. But I am glad to send to the University of Madras our warmest greetings and congratulations on reaching its hundredth anniversary; and, in congratulating the University on its achievements during the last hundred years, we send our best wishes for its success and prosperity in the years to come.

I send you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, fraternal greetings, and shall be grateful if you will communicate this message of congratulations

and goodwill from the members of the University of Southampton to the members of the University of Madras.

Yours very sincerely,
D. G. JAMES,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

You men of highest learning, receive this missive of good wishes in the name of our four colleges and our medical school. This for you is a memorable and important occasion, namely, that you are reaching the end of the first hundred years of your history, and we unite with the universities of the world to praise you for your achievements in the past and to wish you an auspicious and brilliant future.

Great is the care that you have exercised throughout your history to preserve the inheritance of wisdom and culture from the past, and great have been your efforts to increase it before handing it on to new generations. You have never set narrow limits to your industry, but have dealt liberally with all things in which the mind and spirit of man delight, and by your efforts and care for standards the people of your land and all humanity have benefited in all ways.

Our wish at the end of this message is that you pass through the portals of the second century in your history with firm step and eyes fixed upon the true, the good and the beautiful.

A. STEEL,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

To The University of Madras, The University of Adelaide sends Greetings :

Upon the celebration of the centenary of your foundation we send our most sincere congratulations, and especially we remark the manner in which, blending the learning of ancient and modern times and the scholarly traditions of east and west, your foundation sets an example of the right relation beween cultures once strange to each other. It is our certain hope that you will con-

tinue to make even wider and deeper contributions to learning and to that understanding, tolerance and judgment that we have come to admire in India and that are so necessary for the peace and prosperity of the world.

At this time we remember you were one of the first three universities to be founded in India, after the famous report of Sir Charles Wood to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, and that throughout the past hundred years the colleges under your charge have more than realised the hopes of your founders.

Through the interchange of scholars we have already been linked to your University, and are proud that a distinguished Indian Graduate of ours should represent us at your Centenary Celebrations. It is our firm belief that such exchanges cannot but encourage men of all races and creeds to work together for the common good of all mankind, and it is our hope that such ties as already connect our Universities may be strengthened in the future.

Upon this occasion of your Centenary we share the hope and confidence that your University will go forward secure in the knowledge that the traditions and standards of scholarship already established will lead to the extension of goodwill, learning and wisdom.

V. A. EDGELOE, *Registrar.*

A. P. ROWE, *Vice-Chancellor.*

CANBERRA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CANBERRA

To The University of Madras. The Canberra University College sends Greetings.

The Council and the Academic Body of the Canberra University College are happy to join with their fellow universities and colleges in celebrating the hundredth anniversary of your foundation.

As you are one of the three original university foundations of India, we feel that in congratulating you on your growth and achievements during the last hundred years, we pay tribute not only to you and to your constituent and affiliated colleges, but also to the cause of higher learning in your country and that we

strengthen the already strong ties of cooperation and friendship between universities in India and Australia.

We are pleased to entrust our congratulations on your past achievements and our hearty wishes for your future to Roy Desmond Braddon Mitchell, Bachelor of Laws of the University of Melbourne and Press Attache to the Australian High Commission, New Delhi.

Given at Canberra this Seventeenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty six.

T. M. OWEN,
*Registrar.*

HERBERT BURTON,
*Principal.*

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

A hundred years after your institution, the University of Melbourne sends its congratulations and its good wishes for a long and distinguished future. We hope that the future will see closer links forged between our universities and our peoples. India, with her treasures of ancient learning and her powers of present vision, has, we believe, a great part to play in the development of man's mind and in the guidance of nations. We are glad to have her for our neighbour, despite the ocean that lies between us, and we shall be drawn closer to our sister universities in your country by the work we share with them.

Given at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, on the Third Day of December in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Fifty Six.

G. W. PATON,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

C. M. GILBRAY,
*Deputy Chancellor,*

F. H. JOHNSTON,
*Registrar.*

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND

ARMIDALE, N.S.W.

To

THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

The rapid development of the Indian Universities is being followed in Australia with intense interest. We know from our

own experience the difficulties all Universities are facing with the great upsurge of interest in higher education, and with the ever-growing need for additional buildings and equipment, and for additional staff of the necessary calibre.

It is particularly gratifying that the University of New England, as one of the youngest Universities in the world, should be able to convey greetings and good wishes to the University of Madras which already has a long tradition of scholarship and of attainment at the highest level.

The University of New Englnd congratulates the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations, and expresses the confident hope that its future will be marked by even greater achievements in an even wider field.

In pursuance of a resolution made by the Council of the University of New England the Common Seal of the University was hereto affixed by the Assistant Registrar in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor on 21st December, 1956.

K. R. LONG, *Asst. Registrar.*

R. B. MADGWICK, *Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.

Vniversitas Sydneiensis, Universitati Madrasensi, S.P.D.

Pergratis animis, uiri amplissimi, litteras nuper accepimus quibus nos certiores fecistis uos anno proximo natalem Academiae uestrae centesimum esse celebraturos, nec non nos in partem gaudii uestri uocauistis.

Abinc tres annos, haec nostra Vniuersitas saecularia sollemnia sacra celebrauit. Pleno igitur modo uobis gratulamur, et hoc praesertim tempore, eorum prouidentiam laudamus qui olim posteritate consulerunt, nonne enim Virgilius ille dixit "insere, Daphni, piros; carpent tua poma nepotes"?

Communi studiorum uinculo coniuncti, longo tamen maris iniqui spatio sumus diuisi, at anno proximo Thomas Giraldus Room, huius Vniuersitatis Professor Mathematicus, Regiae Societatis Sodalis, "multas per gentes et multa per aequora uectus" apud uos uersabitur. Felici igitur opportunitate usi, huic man-

dauimus ut feriis uestris intersit, nec non ut pro postera uestra laude uota nuncupet pientissima. Ualete.

Datum Sydneiae

Kal. Nov. A. S. MCMLVI, *Cancellarius.*

## UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

There is no fellowship wider than that of learning, no bond firmer than the common love of truth, no higher service of God and Man than to labour together in the pursuit of wisdom. At all times we are one with you in that bond of fellowship and service.

However, we none the less learn with particular interest and pleasure of your intention to celebrate the Centenary of your University and send you our good wishes and warmest congratulations on this historic occasion and withal our sincere hopes that you will find inspiration in the future from the fine achievements of the past and glory will attend your pursuit of the advancement of knowledge.

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND

The University of New Zealand sends greetings to the University of Madras and congratulations on attaining its Centenary. The service of your great institution to scholarship over the last hundred years is known and lauded in all parts of the civilised world.

This University sends its best wishes to the University of Madras for the success of the celebrations and expresses its hope and faith that it shall continue in the centuries ahead to give increasing service to learning, to the people of India and the world.

G. A. CURRIE,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

DAVID SMITH,
*Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

## DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND

Dear Sir Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar,

On the occasion of the centenary of the University of Madras, the University of Otago, in the Dominion of New Zealand, sends most cordial felicitations and good wishes.

During its first century, the University of Madras has exerted a profound and far-reaching influence on higher education in India and has won a firm place among institutions of higher learning and research.

At this threshold of your new century of existence the good wishes of this University of Otago are extended to you for continued and even greater usefulness and distinction in the years ahead.

21st December, 1956.

Yours sincerely,
F. G. SOPER,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

19th December, 1956.

The Vice-Chancellor, The University of Madras, University Buildings, Madras.

My dear Vice-Chancellor,

I have to thank you for your kind invitation to the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras. The Council of this University sincerely regrets that it is not able to send a representative to your celebrations.

The Chancellor and Council of this University fully appreciate the magnificent work done by the University of Madras in the 100 years of its existence and would like to express the sincere hope that it will prosper in the years to come.

Yours sincerely,
T. HYTTEN,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## ACADIA UNIVERSITY

Nova Scotia, Canada.

Dear Vice-Chancellor,

Acadia University, founded 1838 and therefore somewhat more than centenarian, extends to your University the warmest academic congratulations on arriving at its one hundredth birthday.

Distance and the pressure of administrative duties will make it impossible for me to be present for your centenary celebrations, but I should like, at least in epistolary fashion, to wish you well. The progress that you have made in one hundred years has been phenomenal. Permit me to hope that you will escape the slavery that threatens you from the Marx-Leninist North, and that for long centuries to come you may prosper in invincible freedom of the mind.

Your sincerely,
WATSON KIRKCONNELL,
*President.*

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Chancellor, the President and Members of the Senate of the University of British Columbia to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras.

*Greeting*

The University of British Columbia with cordial goodwill felicitates the University of Madras on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University.

To bear its message of congratulation and to represent it at the ceremony, the University of British Columbia has appointed as delegate David Franklin Hayward, B.A., M.A., LL.B., and Ruby Doreen Hayward, B.A.

Given at Vancouver on the fourth day of December in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

S. LETT, *Chancellor.*

NORMAN A. M. MAKENZIE, *President.*

CARLETON COLLEGE, OTTAWA, ONTARIO

My Dear Vice-Chancellor,

It gives me much pleasure to be the means of conveying to you, on behalf of the Senate, Faculty, and Members of Carleton College, cordial greetings for the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras.

The historic links between Canada and Madras extend back through several generations. They spring from channels of trade, of representation, of missionary enterprise, and of the growing friendship which self-government and autonomy have combined to enhance.

It is our earnest wish that under your distinguished direction the University of Madras may flourish abundantly, and may continue to be a lively monument of scholarship and enlightenment in the world-encircling community of universities.

With kind personal regards, believe me, dear Vice-Chancellor.

Yours sincerely,
C. T. BISSELL,
*President and Vice-Chancellor.*

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The Board of Governors and the Senate of Dalhousie University to the University of Madras.

*Greeting*

Dalhousie University offers cordial felicitations on the completion of a century of service, with all good wishes for continued growth and extended influence.

On behalf of the University

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. ALEXANDER E. KERR,
*President.*

C. L. BENNETT,
December 12, 1956. *Secretary of Senate.*

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, WINNIPEG, CANADA

To The University of Madras.

*Greeting*

The University of Manitoba sends its congratulations and cordial good wishes to the University of Madras on the occasion of the Centenary of the University,

And desires to express its regret at being unable to convey this greeting to the University of Madras by representation of a personal delegate,

And further desires by means of this greeting to convey to the University of Madras its felicitations and sincere good wishes on this auspicious occasion.

Given at Winnipeg on the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

HUGH H. SAUNDERSON, *President and Vice-Chancellor.*

DOUGLAS CHEERIE, *Secy. of the Senate.*

## UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL

L'Université de Montrèal à L'Université de Madras Salut!

En cette année de la célébration du centenaire de l'illustre Université de Madras, l'Université de Montrèal se fait une joie de lui présenter ses hommages.

Elle lui souhaite une prosperité toujours grandissante et une longue vie remplie de bienfaits sous la protection de Dieu!

Ad multos et faustissimos annos!

*Le Recteur*
*de l'Université de Montreal*
F. LUSSIER, P.D.

## NOVA SCOTIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE, HALIFAX

The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate, University of Madras.

The Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, Canada, offers its cordial congratulations and felicitations to the University of Madras on this occasion marking the completion of 100 years of service.

We, who almost exclusively pursue the principles of science and the application of them to physical situation, more and more

realize the underlying importance of the broad educational work that is undertaken by universities such as yours. We recognise the worth of such work, and are ever ready to acknowledge the benefits that accrue to the world from such work.

The Nova Scotia Technical College expresses the hope that the next century may see the influence and scholastic validity of the University still more greatly expanded and enlarged to the enduring benefit of the youth of the State of Madras and elsewhere.

Halifax, Canada, ALAN E. CAMERON,

January 3, 1957. *President.*

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Senatus et Primarius Universitatis Reginae Regioduni Canadensium Senatui Concilio Sodalibus Universitatis Madras. S.P.D.

UBI nuntiatum est nobis vos, viros illustrissimos, dies festos propediem esse celebraturos, summo studio cupivimus ut per huiusmodi litteras gratulationes nostrae ad vos illo tempore fausto perferrentur.

*NOBIS* enim in mentem venit quomodo iam ante centum annos illi auctores Academiae vestrae magna liberalitate et consilio sagacissimo providerint ne eis qui studuerint artibus liberalibus sive scientiae rerum utiliorum doctrina desit. Atque eo magis ad nos pertinet quantum res vestrae istis regionibus successerint quod nostra etiam Academia per idem fere spatium temporis modis non dissimilibus hic munere suo est perfuncta. Vosmet nihil gratius potestis recordari quam quod tot alumni vestri non modo Almae Matri ipsi, sed etiam patriae et populo summo decori facti sunt, per litteras humaniores atque alias et plurimas artes sive militares sive civiles sive ad rem publicam sive ad commodum domesticum pertinentes.

VOBIS igitur dum gratulamur saeculo feliciter peracto et salutamus quasi una voce cum eis qui fautores vestri frequentissimi et laetissimi per dies festos aderunt, speramus fore ut Academia vestra diu floreat, ut fruatur etiam maiore quam antea prosperitate, ut polleat dignitate et laude valeat.

Datum Kalendis Ianuariis Anno Salutis Humanae MCMLVII.

## ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA

The Chancellor and Board of Governors, the President and Faculty of Saint Francis Xavier University have the honour of paying their sincere respects and extending their congratulations to the University of Madras on the celebration of the Centenary of its founding.

In presenting their good wishes they recognize the many achievements of academic, scientific and social significance for which the University of Madras has been known during its century of service.

Saint Francis Xavier University trusts that in the years to come even greater accomplishments will crown the dedicated and self-sacrificing work of the Administration and Faculty of the University of Madras, and enable the University to contribute in ever increasing measure to the economic and cultural development of the great Republic of India.

JOHN R. MACDONALD, *Chancellor.* H. J. SOMERS, *President.*

## SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS COLLEGE, MONTREAL, CANADA.

The Corporation, the Governors, the Principal, and Faculty of Sir George Williams College, Montreal, Canada, to the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and members of the University of Madras.

GREETINGS :—On the occasion of the centenary of the founding of the University, we desire to convey to you our sincere congratulations and good wishes.

Although separated by great distance, we feel that we have an increasing kinship with all who seek the truth and whose primary concern is the development of youth to live in a world of peace and goodwill. We recognize that the peoples of the world are brought closer together with the passage of time and that knowledge and understanding are essential to the future as they have been in the past.

We greet all members of the great University of Madras and hope that it may long continue to serve and to influence the youth of India and of the world.

## WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, SAINT LOUIS.

Chancellor Ethan A. H. Shepley, on behalf of Washington University, sends greetings and best wishes to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Senate of University of Madras on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations, January twenty-eighth to February first Nineteen hundred and fifty-seven and regrets that he is unable to attend.

## UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

The University of Madras.

The President, Governors, Senate and Faculty of the University of Western Ontario send congratulations and all good wishes to the University of Madras on the occasion of the celebration of its Centenary in 1957.

One of the three universities established in 1857—an event which marked the beginning of modern higher education in India—Madras has nobly maintained its high role as a leader among its nation's universities.

The University of Western Ontario is happy through its President and Vice-Chancellor to join the host of friends from Canada and the Commonwealth who will celebrate the achievements of a great sister university in the first one hundred years of its history. It wishes Madras continued progress in the second century and every joy in its service to the youth of India.

G. E. HALL, *President and Vice-Chancellor.*

RICHARD G. IVEY, *Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

The Chancellor, the President and the Members of the Senate of the University of Alberta send Greetings to the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Members of the Senate of the University of Madras upon the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of its Founding.

Regretting that it is not possible for them to appoint a delegate on this notable occasion, they ask permission to convey by means of this message their congratulations and their fraternal good wishes.

## UNIVERSITY OF CEYLON

To The University of Madras.

*Greeting*

It is a privilege to be able to congratulate the University of Madras on the attainment of its centenary. The University of Ceylon, the youngest of the sister universities, although immature and adolescent, is grappling with many problems common to universities all over the world. We are, however, marching forward slowly but steadily in the firm belief in the ability of men to reason together to attain their common ends and look for inspiration to universities as mature as the University of Madras.

We consider this a fitting occasion to remember with admiration the achievements of the great University of Madras which fill such large space in the cultural development of India and its neighbours. There have been from the dim past continuous cultural and social contacts between India and Ceylon and the University of Madras has contributed in no small measure to the strengthening of those ties.

We therefore rejoice that the University of Madras has successfully completed one hundred years of valuable work laying down a great tradition which will be strengthened in the coming century.

We wish prosperity to the University of Madras. We have designated a member of this University to present our compliments in person.

Given at Peradeniya this twelfth day of January, 1957.

H. J. BALMOND,
*Registrar.*

N. ATTYGALLE,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## JAFFNA COLLEGE

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,
31st January, 1957.

Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras.

Dear Sir,

I regret very much that it is not possible for any of us to be present at the Centenary Celebrations of your University. This is a very awkward time specially for me to get away even for a

short time since it is the beginning of the new school year. Let me, therefore, hasten to send our greetings to you on this memorable occasion. The contribution your University has made to the education of the people of India and the place it occupies in her life are well known all over the world. Your University has also helped many outside India and particularly we in Jaffna shall always remember with gratitude what your University has meant to our people. Jaffna College will also always cherish the long and intimate connections it has had with your institution. We wish it more centuries of greater service and usefulness.

Yours sincerely,
K. A. SELLIAH,
*Principal.*

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF GOLD COAST

Collegium Academicum Aureae Orae Universitati Madrasensi Salutem.

Maximam ex litteris vestris, viri doctissimi, voluptatem capiebamus, quod centesimum post conditam academiam annum mox expleturi, diem festum constitueritis quo legati ex multarum gentium Universitatibus congressi, non modo vestro hospitio delectentur, sed et ipsi tantae tamque inlustri celebrationi nonnullum tribuant honorem. Accipite ergo benignam a nobis quoque gratulationem, qui recentissimo quidem ortu, eo tamen seniorum exemplo magis incitari nos sentimus atque confirmari.

Quamquam inter duas civitates nostras tantus maris terrarumque tractus interiacet ut nos ubi primus equis Oriens adflavit anhelis, ut ait Vergilius, vobis iam medium sol igneus orbem hauriat, at tamen utrique paene sub isdem sideribus locati, sublimem illum in aethere pariter suspicimus Oriona, Arctosque tandem Oceani videmus aequore tingi. Huius igitur necessitudinis memores studiorumque similitudine in primis permoti, illud valde optamus et fore confidimus ut vestra Universitas litterarum et philosophiae ceterarumque artium liberalium patrona, doctrinae industriae integritatis magistra, quasi lumen australis Indiae multa cum laude popularium suorum nec non et exterarum gentium, ut adhuc praeclare, sic in postera saecula longe lateque effulgeat.

**Valete,**

**Data Idibus Decembribus anno MCMLVI.**

## UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Dear Mr. Vice-Chancellor,

On behalf of the University of Cape Town I wish to thank the University of Madras for the invitation you have transmitted to me to send a delegate to your forthcoming Centenary Celebrations.

I regret greatly that it will not be possible for us to do so. It would have given us the greatest satisfaction could one of our number have been actually present on this great occasion.

May I, Sir, nevertheless be permitted to assure you that the Council and Senate of this, the oldest of the South African Universities, rejoice with you on the achievement of your first century as a seat of learning, and share with confidence your hopes of future greatness and prosperity.

Believe me, Sir,

Yours very truly,

R. W. JAMES, F.R.S.,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## MAKERERE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, EAST AFRICA

Makerere College, the University College of East Africa, sends its respectful congratulations to the University of Madras on the completion of its first hundred years of service to the world of learning and the people of India; together with its best wishes for many more centuries of no less successful endeavour.

BERNARD DE BUNSEN,
*Principal.*

## UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

To The Chancellor and Members of the University of Madras.

From your younger cousin at this very edge of the Asian contient, greetings; we rejoice with you in the dignity that now comes upon you and your two illustrious sisters; the knowledge that for a century you have cherished and fostered the learning of diverse civilizations and continents, taking from each what is most apt to the life of your nation. Here also, in our small island, with

our fiftieth year only now at hand, we are nourished from the granaries of two great cultures, and feel pride and strength in either, bearing us forward towards the honours you have now attained.

Accept, then, these tributes in our two tongues, adding them to the countless greetings in all languages which doubtless are showering upon you and your sisters from all parts of the world, on this most happy occasion.

L. T. RIDE.
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

The University of Malaya extends to the University of Madras its sincere congratulations on the achievement of its centenary. It is our confident hope that, building on the foundations of scholarship now so long established among you, the University will continue through many further centuries its distinguished contributions to learning and to the well-being of your great country.

Singapore,
17th January, '57.

A. OPPENHEIM,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

MAURICE BROWN,
*Registrar.*

## UNIVERSITY OF MALTA

Madras Universitati ferias saeculares agenti Universitas Melitensis salutem plurimam dicit.

Summo gaudio nuntium accepimus Universitatem Vestram, centum annis peractis, ferias saeculares instauraturam esse, et, ut Vos hortamini, Vice-Cancellarium Nostrum legatum misimus qui ludis intersit gratulationumque nostrarum interpres sit.

Haud enim Nos latet quanta alacritate qui docti a praestanti ingenio apud Vos fuerint studiorum incremento incubuerint. Hanc igitur epistulam pignori habetote studii quo et Vobis gratulamur et vota nuncupamus quo maiorem gloriam in studiis persequendis adipiscamini. Valete.

Dabamus Melitas Kalendis Decembribus MCMLVI.

## UNIVERSITY OF DACCA

On behalf of the University of Dacca I send our most warm greetings and felicitations to the University of Madras on the happy occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. One of the oldest Universities in India, Madras University has earned for itself a countrywide reputation for the great tradition of research and scholarship it has built up and the impetus it has given to the spread of education in the country as a whole. We hope and wish that it may continue to play an equally great role for the cause of education and culture in the years to come.

M. IBRAHIM,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF THE PANJAB (PAKISTAN)

On behalf of the University of the Panjab, I welcome this opportunity of sending our warmest greetings to the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. During the past hundred years the University of Madras has devoted itself to the pursuit and dissemination of learning, and to living a corporate life on the highest levels of truthful endeavour.

Its teachers and its scholars have been inspired by the passionate conviction that membership in a University is membership in a society, that a course of Unversity sudy is not merely the process of acquiring knowledge, but a way of life. Its examinations have, therefore, been tests of character as well as of capacity and its degrees a solemn admission to the full brotherhood of scholars, statesmen, and scientists who have renown not only in India but in the whole world. The philosophic intelligence has been at work in the University of Madras most effectively making it the active centre of investigation and reflection. It is our earnest prayer that the University of Madras may preserve for future generations this vital essence which first created her and instilled itself into her. May it produce in the future, as it has done in the past, men and women who have experienced an inner integration of mind and heart, and an outer integration of experience, and in whom the two have been further integrated with one another.

Dust as we are, the immortal spirit grows
Like harmony in music, there is a dark
Inscrutable workmanship that reconciles
Discordant elements, makes them together
In our society".

M. AFZAL HUSSAIN,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UINVERSITY OF PESHAWAR

It is a pleasure for me to convey to you on behalf of myself, the members of the Senate and Syndicate, and the staff and students of the University of Peshawar, and its constituent and affiliated colleges, cordial greetings and good wishes on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of your great University.

We look with appreciation and admiration on the hundred years record of development, scholarship and public service which lies behind this famous University, which is one of the great centres of learning of the East. The contribution to the spread of Education and the advancement of knowledge made by the members your University are well-known throughout the Continent. We are with you in your feeling of pride and pleasure in these great achievements, and assure you once again of our fraternal greetings and good wishes on this most auspicious occasion.

M. RAZIUDDIN SIDDIQUI,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF SIND

My Dear Vice-Chancellor,

I thank you for your kind letter, dated 23rd November, 1956, inviting me to participate in the Centenary Celebrations of your University. I regretfully express my inability to join you on this auspicious occasion due to heavy rush of work. I must add that your Unversity being one of the oldest Universities in the Sub-Continent has really done a great service to the cause of nation building by producing the right type of persons from time to time.

I. I. KAZI,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, U.S.A.,

Representing more than one thousand colleges, universities, and educational organizations in the United States, is honored to be represented by a delegation in attendance at the Centenary Celebration of the founding in 1857 of the University of Madras.

The Council extends warm greetings and congratulates the University on this occasion which holds so much significance not only to you but to all those in other parts of the world similarly dedicated to the advancement of learning.

In the past one hundred years this institution has made a contribution to the enlargement of knowledge and to the improvement of man's spiritual and intellecual life of which you can be very proud. We of the American Council on Education are confident that in the years ahead the University will continue its record of distinguished service in man's search for the peace that comes of understanding and for the achievement that derives from man's fulfilment of his highest powers.

*President.*

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The American Council of Learned Societies sends greetings to the Universities of Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay on the occasion of their Centenary Celebration. With these greetings go wishes for long lasting growth and prosperity to the end that succeeding centuries may continue to turn to the wisdom of both the old and the new India in the endless quest for truth. No problem is more important for all of us than that of discovering, developing, and using wisely all our intelligence; the promise of a world in which we shall want to live depends upon the power of our instruments of higher education in collaboration across all borders to progress towards that goal.

For the American Council of Learned Societies,

MORTIMER GRAVES,
*Executive Director.*

## AMHERST COLLEGE, AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS

The Trustees and Faculty of Amherst College

To The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras.

*Greeting*

Amherst College sends its congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of the Centenary of the University to be held between January twenty-eighth and February first, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven.

The Trustees of Amherst College and the Faculty have designated Sterling Power Lamprecht, Professor of Philosophy at Amherst, as their delegate and have charged him to convey their felicitations in person if he is able to be present.

Given at Amherst, Massachusetts, the United States of America, on the fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord the nineteen hundred and fifty-seventh, and of Amherst College the one hundred and thirty-seventh.

CHARLES WOOLESLY COLE,
*President.*

## BAKER UNIVERSITY, KANSAS

The Faculty and Trustees of Baker University take this occasion to congratulate the University of Madras on the celebration of its one hundredth anniversary and to wish for it many more years of successful sevice.

Given under my hand this day January 2, 1957,

Baldwin, Kansas.

WILLIAM JOHN SCARBOROUGH,
*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF REDLANDS

Dear Mr. Rajamannar,

On behalf of the faculty and the students of the University of Redlands, I extend greetings and congratulations on the occasion of your Centenary anniversary. Truth is universal and our educational institutions are bound together in a common purpose which ignores racial and national boundaries. We believe that through education we can cultivate attitudes and ideals conducive to the establishment of a just and lasting peace.

We heartily approve of the exchange of persons. Miss Getsie Samuel, the bearer of our greetings, was a student at the University of Redlands for a year. She was loved and respected by fellow students and established a bond of friendship and fellowship among those who knew her which has left a permanent residue of goodwill towards India and her people. We trust visiting American students to India have also been goodwill ambassadors from our country and that many more exchanges can be arranged.

Sincerely Yours,

GEORGE H. ARMACOST.
*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The University of California extends to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras its cordial greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the celebration of the Centenary of the University, to be held from January twenty-eighth to February first, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven.

The University of Madras has a record of distinguished service to the cause of education and the University of California sends best wishes for its continued progress and achievement.

Berkeley, California,
January 1, 1957.

ROBERT GORDON SPAROUL,
*President.*

## CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Rector and Faculties of the Catholic University of America offer felicitations to the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations in January, 1957 and extend best wishes for the continued success and prosperity of this illustrious institution.

RT. REV. MSGR. WILLIAM J. MACDONALD,
*Vice-Rector.*

## UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

In the spirit of scholarship and dedication to the advancement of man which animates institutions of the higher learning, the University of Chicago extends to the University of Madras, through its Senate and Vice-Chancellor, its cordial greetings on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations, January twenty-eighth to February first, Nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and expresses the confident hope that in its second century the University of Madras will continue to grow in strength and to extend its distinguished tradition of service to the progress of understanding among the peoples of the world.

LAWRENCE A. KINGSTON,
*Chancellor*

## UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

*December* 3, 1956.

Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar,
University of Madras,
Triplicane, Madras.

Dear Mr. Mudaliar,

May I take this opportunity to extend the hearty congratulations of the University of Colorado to the University of Madras on the occasion of the celebration of its Centenary. We wish for the University of Madras continued growth in size and stature and congratulate you upon your achievements.

Sincerely yours,
WARD DARLEY,
*President*

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

To the University of Madras,

Most Cordial Greetings

With feelings of pleasure, Honored Sirs, have we read your letter in which, being now on the eve of reviewing the history of your University since its foundation one hundred years ago, you have graciously expressed the desire that we also should be both witnesses of your festivities and sharers in them. Right willingly are we sending an envoy in whose person we may enjoy the ceremonies as if we were ourselves present, having in mind our fellowship with you in devotion to all the branches of exact knowledge and in the activities of peace and friendship.

We rejoice that through these years of achievement your University has won such praise in its effective promotion of liberal studies. We rejoice that from your noble seat of learning there have gone forth to meet the responsibilities of life so many possessors of talent, trained to spread the uplifting influence of the arts which conduce to the safety and concord of all mankind. For, it is precisely from such studies that there has flowered the liberty, alike of thought and of political action, which you and we have long enjoyed together. We would fain have this liberty more and more securely established by that search for truth through which alone human beings can understand the nature of their relation to the entire universe of which they form a part.

In compliance, therefore, with your desire, we have designated as envoy to you one of our company of scholars

Benjamin Armstrong Fleck, M.I.A.,

of high reputation in our University circle and peculiarly fitted for this mission, that he may in the name of all of us convey to you our congratulations and our hopes that you may have in the years to come all possible success and prosperity. Farewell.

New York,
January 28, 1957. *President*

## UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT
## STORRS, CONNECTICUT

The President and Trustees of the University of Connecticut to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras

GREETING : The University of Connecticut sends sincere felicitations on this occasion and her cordial good wishes for a new era of true prosperity and distinguished achievement.

Given at Storrs, Connecticut, on the thirty-first of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty six and of the University of Connecticut, the seventy-fifth.

A. N. JORGENSEN,
*President*

## CORNELL UNIVERSITY

December 7, 1956.

My Dear Mr. Mudaliar,

The Trustees and Faculty of Cornell University join with me in expressing greetings and congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of its hundredth anniversary.

As Cornell University nears its own Centennial Year in 1965, we join with you in the hope that the years of the future will find our two instiutions in the forefront of leadership in the quest for knowledge and understanding our world so desperately needs.

Cordially,
DEANE W. MALOTT,
*President*

## UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

The University of Denver extends greetings and congratulations to the University of Madras upon the occasion of the Centenary celebrations and hereby designates BIKKANI RAYANAM as its official representative to express cordial good wishes for continued success in the service of higher learning and human welfare.

CHESTER M. ALTER,
*Chancellor.*

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, GAINSVILLE

Dear Vice-Chancellor Mudaliar:

The University of Florida was honoured by the invitation of the University of Madras to its centenary celebration this month and we have endeavoured to locate an alumnus of this institution in India to represent our institution at the celebration. Unfortunately, it is with very much regret that we have not been able to secure a delegate for this purpose. Accordingly, I take this alternative means of dispatching to you a message of congratulations on the completion of a century of service to the cause of education in your great country.

In recent years, with the acceleration of travel between our respective countries, we have become more familiar with the splendid work which educators are doing in India. We are very much interested in the work of your University and we wish you continued success and prosperity as you embark upon a second century of constructive effort.

With highest regards and esteem, I am,

Sincerely yours,
J. WAYNE REITZ,
*President*

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Board of Trustees and the Faculties of the George Washington University send cordial greetings to the Administration and Faculties of the University of Madras on the completion of one hundred years as an illustrious centre of higher education and research.

The membership of the George Washington University—founded one hundred and thirty-five years ago and named for General George Washington, the first President of the United States of America, is happy to have this opportunity to acknowledge the high services of colleagues in the letters, the sciences,

and the professions of the University of Madras. It extends hearty felicitations and well wishes to the University of Madras upon the occasion of its Centenary celebration.

Given at Washington in the District of Columbia on the seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord the nineteen hundred and fifty-sixth.

CLOYD HULAVARVIN,
*President of the University.*

## GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, WASHINGTON

To The Vice-Chancellor and the Senate of the University of Madras.

GREETINGS :

The President and Directors of Georgetown College are pleased to convey to you our congratulations on your Centenary of the Founding of the University.

We beg you to accept our best wishes for your continued success.

Given at Washington, D.C., this thirteenth day of December in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

EDWARD B. BUNN, S.J.,
*President.*

## HARVARD COLLEGE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY, U.S.A.

President and Fellows of Harvard College.

To the University of Madras.

GREETING :

The President and Fellows of Harvard College have learned with pleasure that the University of Madras will celebrate the Centenary of its founding during the week of the twenty-eighth of January to the first of February, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven.

We wish to convey to the University of Madras the congratulations of Harvard University on this Centennial, and we beg you to accept our best wishes for the continued success of your fruitful labours in the cause of education.

Given at Cambridge, Massachusetts, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of Our Lord the one thousand nine hundred and fifty-sixth, and of Harvard College the three hundred and twenty-first.

President and Fellows of Harvard College.

Attest:
DAVID W. BAILEY,
*Secy. to the Corpn.*

ILLINOIS WESLYAN UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

The Chairman of the Centenary Celebrations Committee
The University of Madras.

My dear Sir,

It is a pleasure for Illinois Weslyan University to salute the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. As one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the central part of the United States, we are aware of the great contributions your country and your University have made toward the advancement of academic culture and scientific research. Such advancement made simultaneously by the various faculties in Asia and America will aid the preservation of world peace and the promotion of human welfare, in general.

It is our hope that your Centenary will make possible the launching of new plans for the extension of your University's service to the youth of southern Asia, as well as to others who are attracted by your curriculum to come and engage in study in the various literary, social and scientific fields.

We regret profoundly that we are unable to be represented in person at your important program.

I am, my dear Sir,

Sincerely yours,
MERRIL J. HOLMES,
*President.*

## INDIANA UNIVERSITY

The Trustees, President, and Faculties of Indiana University to the Senate, Vice-Chancellor, and Faculties of the University of Madras.

GREETING:

Indiana University sends its congratulations to the University of Madras upon the occasion of the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of its Founding. Indiana University expresses the hope that the University of Madras may enjoy another century of dedicated service to scholarship and to the welfare of mankind and that the next century may be a chapter in its annals as illustrious as have been the first one hundred years.

The felicitations of this University will be conveyed by Walter Herman Carl Laves, Ph.D., Professor of Government and Chairman, Department of Government.

Given at Bloomington on the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord the nineteen hundred and fifty-sixth, and of Indiana University, the one hundred and thirty-seventh.

HERMAN B. WELLS,
*President*

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, U.S.A.

The State University of Iowa extends its congratulations to the administration and faculty of the University of Madras upon the completion of a century of academic work. Upon this occasion the State University of Iowa wishes to express its goodwill toward a university dedicated to teaching, research and service, and to wish for the University of Madras many future centuries of progress and growth.

VIRGIL M. HAUCHER,
*President*

## UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON

To the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations, January, 1957.

The University of Kentucky takes great pleasure in sending special congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of your great University. We wish that it might be possible for us to have a delegate representing our institution on this occasion. In lieu of a delegate we are sending these best wishes for the future success and greatness of the University of Madras. We should also like to congratulate you upon the tremendous contribution which you have made to culture and civilization during the first period of service.

Cordially yours,
FRANK G. DICKEY,
*President*

## UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras, India, the University of Louisville, U.S.A., is honoured to join other universities throughout the world in congratulating the University of Madras on the completion of a first century of service and the inauguration of a new, indefinite period of future service in education and contribution to knowledge. The record and experience of your great University promises a future, rich in value and ripe in wisdom.

We of the University of Louisville are particularly happy to extend our felicitations to a sister municipal university established by State action. We claim the distinction of being the oldest municipal university in the United States and were established by the action of the Kentucky Legislature in 1798. We are proud of our origin derived from the educational philosophy and statesmanship of Thomas Jefferson, and the original name of our institution was Jefferson Seminary. The author of the Declaration of Independence and the Virginia Status of Religious Liberty well knew that the grounding of all liberties lies on a sound and widely diffused and free education.

Besides procuring the establishment of the University of Virginia, in his own State, his friends and influence and possibly his personal effort procured in the then frontier town of Louisville, in Kentucky, the beginning of popular and widespread education for citizenship in a new commonwealth and democracy. The terms of the Act passed on February 10, 1798 by the Kentucky Legislature make clear their purposes in a life truly Jeffersonian. No better way of rededication to our highest aims and to yours, we are assured, at the University of Madras, on this occasion could be devised than to quote them *in extenso*.

"And whereas it is certain that however particular forms of government are better calculated than others to protect individuals in the free exercise of their natural rights, and are at the same time themselves better guarded against degeneracy, yet experience hath shown that even under the best forms, those entrusted with power have, in time and by slow operation, perverted it into tyranny, and it is believed that the most effectual means of preventing this, would be to illuminate, as far as possible, the minds of the people at large and more especially to give them the knowledge of those facts which history exhibiteth, that, possessed thereby of the experience of other ages and countries, they may be able to know ambition under all its shapes and prompt to exert their natural powers to defeat its purposes. And whereas it is generally true that the people will be happiest whose laws are best, and are best administered, and that laws will be wisely formed and honestly administered in proportion as those who form and administer them are wise and honest, whence it becomes expedient, for promoting the public happiness that those whom nature hath endowed with genius and virtue, should be rendered by liberal education, worthy to receive and able to guard the sacred deposits of the rights and liberties of their fellow citizens, and that to aid and accelerate this most desirable purpose must be one of the first duties of every wise government".

With these words, then, which were taken from Jefferson's "Bill for the more general diffusion of knowledge" introduced into the Virginia Assembly in 1799, on this one hundredth anniversary of the University of Madras, be we again dedicated to liberal education for citizenship in a free commonwealth and democracy and "the wide diffusion of knowledge".

The way will be hard, as it has been in the past, but we persist in the faith that the free search for knowledge and the right to use it for guidance in freedom shall triumph in human affairs.

Subscribed in the name of the University of Louisville by

*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

My Dear Vice-Chancellor,

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras during January and February of 1957, it is a privilege for the faculty and administration of the University of Maryland to extend greetings, to congratulate the University of Madras for its long and fruitful history, and to join the University in looking forward to an ever increasing place of importance in society.

May your University, during this celebration, look to the accomplishments of the past with due pride, and may these serve as a source of renewed dedication as you look forward to the challenges of the future.

WILSON H. ELKINS,
*President.*

## MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MASSACHUSETTS

The Corporation, the President and the Faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, extend to their colleagues of the University of Madras cordial greetings and hearty felicitations on the occasion of the One Hundredth Anniversary of its founding.

## THE REGENTS AND FACULTIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

To The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras.

*Greetings*

Gladly availing ourselves of your gracious invitation to participate in the ceremonies attendant upon the celebration of the

Centenary of the University we have commissioned as our official representative on this occasion, Jagadish Saran Sharma, A.L.M.S., Ph.D., and have charged him to deliver to you this document in testimony of our sincere congratulations and cordial good wishes for the future.

HARLAN HATCHER,
*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

The Regents, the President and the Staff of the University of Minnesota extend their congratulations to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras, upon the occasion of the observance of its Centenary anniversary 1857-1957 and designate P. Sastry Chavali to bear their greetings and felicitations.

Given at Minneapolis, Minnesota, for presentation on the Twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of Our Lord, the One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-seventh, and of the University of Minnesota, the One Hundred and Fifth.

*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

The University of Missouri sends to the University of Madras its greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the Centennial of the foundation of this great institution of learning.

As colleagues and partners in man's long search for the truth and as sister institutions in bringing together the peoples of the world in a striving for peace, knowledge, and goodwill, it is the cordial wish of the University of Missouri that the University of Madras may prosper in the future and continue to serve as a beacon leading men to truth.

Given at Columbia in the State of Missouri, United States of America, in January 1957.

EANER ELAS,
*President of the University of Missouri.*

## MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY

*Sackville, New Brunswick, U.S.A.*

The President of the University, the Chairman of the Board, the Faculties, Regents, and students of Mount Allison University desire to felicitate the University of Madras upon the completion of one hundred years of splendid leadership.

To this end we have appointed our Alumnus,, D. A. Redmond, B.Sc., B.L.S., M.S. in L.S., to represent us at your Centenary Celebrations and to carry to you our cordial greetings and the lively hope that the University of Madras may long continue to flourish.

Given in Sackville, New Brunswick, under the seal of the University on New Year's day in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven.

*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Universitati Madrasensi, Universitas Novi Brunsvici

S.P.D.

Permagna cum voluptate, viri amplissimi, de vestro festo saeculari cognovimus, atque cum moleste feramus quod hic dum ea res secunda geritur officiis nequaquam neglegendis detinemur, tamen has litteras legato insigni Kanadiensi credidimus. Quod volumen cum in vestras manus dederit, et Ipsius Praesidis et omnium Doctorum et omnium Scholarium huius Universitatis Novi Brunsvici amicissimam et verissimam voluntatem Universitati Madrasensi dabit.

Cum intellegamus multa impedimenta Universitatibus Indianis prius superanda fuisse quam tantae fierent quantae nunc sunt, laetissimi sumus gratilationes Universitati Madrasensi cum omnibus suis collegiis foederatis uni principum universitatum Indianorum facere. Ut suae Universitates, sic terra; nonne igitur ad quam rem pertinet auctoritatem Indorum se per omnem orbem terrarum porrigere? Valete.

Datur Fredericopoli,
Idibus Decembris,
MCMLVI.

*Praeses.*

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

The Regents and Faculty of the University of New Mexico offer warm congratulations to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and members of the Senate of the University of Madras on the auspicious occasion of its Centenary, to be celebrated from January twenty-eighth to February first, nineteen hundred fifty-seven.

We have delegated our alumnus, Mr. Thomas J. Mitchell, to extend greetings and cordial good wishes and to express the confident hope that the University of Madras, through the coming years, may continue in eminent service to the field of higher education.

TOM L. POPEJOY,
*President.*

## NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

*Greeting* :

The record of a full century of significant service which you are about to commemorate is one that commands the admiration and respect of the academic world at large. Wherefore we are most happy to join in the universal applause that attends the celebration, confident that the record thus signalized will mark the prelude of on-coming years of even greater and more triumphant contributions of the University of Madras to the common cause of human enlightenment and well-being.

*Vice-President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

The President, the Trustees and the Faculties of the University of Pennsylvania desire to convey to their distinguished colleagues at the University of Madras congratulations upon the completion of One Century of Academic Endeavor and to express the sincere hope that the University of Madras will continue on the forefront of education both in India and in the world.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
United States of America, *President.*
January, 1957.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Add Perpetvam Rei Memoriam Viris Clarissimis Et Ervditissimis Cancellario Procancellario Vice-Cancellario Senatoribvs

*Vniversitatis Madranae*

Cvivs vrbs inter vrbes indas per tria saecvla fvit illvstris cvivs institvtvm stvdiorvm orientalivm gloriam lavdem honorem iam dvdvm adipiscitvr cvivs disciplina et artivm litterarvmqve ac scientiarvm tot milia discipvlorvm insigniter institvit cvivs bona fama ab oriente sole vsqve ad occidentem solem pervenit

Sacra Sollemnia Saecvlaria

ex die XXVIII mensis I ad diem I mensis II Anno MCMLVII more maiorvm scilicet rite necnon pie celebratvris salvtem plvrimam dicvnt praeses cvratores professores corporaliter qvidem seivncti spiritvaliter tamen conivncti

*Universitatis Princetoniensis.*

Cvm centesimvs confectvs sit annvs ex qvo stvdivm vestrvm erat constitvtvm nosmet ipsi igitvr Americam incolentes et recolentes horvm annorvm memoriam per qvos tot tantisqve facvltatibvs ac scholis statvendis vt verbis vestris vtamvr

*Doctrina Vim Promovet Insitam*

et litteris vestris hvmanissime scriptis certiores facti academiam madranam sollemnia centesima constitvtvram esse quae propter scholarivm societatem nobiscvm commvnia esse pvtamvs vos non sine gloriae vestrae reverentia salvtare volvmvs itaqve etiam ex animi cordisqve sententia precamvr vt in terra vestra vetere novvs rervm pvblicarvm ordo clementer concedat vniversitati vestrae in secvndvm saecvlvm iam inevnti semina scientiae sapientiaeqve serenti nvmen veritatis colenti et tollenti doctrinae lvmen avctoritatem adiectam atqve integram inflventiam non modo nova lavdis incrementa veteris sed etiam omnia favsta felicia fortvnata quandoqvidem avtem nos amice benignoqve rogavistis vt de nobis vnvm aliqvem in academiae nostrae nomine mittamvs vobis gratias habemvs maximas deniqve qvoqve cvm ab nonnullis societatibvs sororiis ad ivbilaevm vestrvm delegati convenerint vt vniversitati vestrae gratvlentvr tvm nostrvm etiam nvntivm in hoc eximio

nvmero adesse magnopere laetabimvr qvippe qvi contra locorvm longinqvitatem ex ordinibvs nostris legatvm a latere delegerimvs virvm doctissimvm Gvilielmvm Wirt Lockwood, doctorem philosophiae rervm et pvblicarvm et internationalivm professorem qvi ad vos hasce litteras gratvlatorias ferat qvi hospitivm vestrvm accipiat qvi eo tempore pro nobis vobiscvm gavdeat. Avete atqve valete.

*Praeses.*

## PURDUE UNIVERSITY

## LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

To The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Syndicate and Faculties.

The Trustees, President, and Faculty of Purdue University send hearty congratulations upon the distinguished occasion of the centennial of the University of Madras. All American Universities rejoice with the University of Madras at her notable accomplishments over this span of time in service to the sciences, the arts. and the professions. May the University attain a prosperity and usefulness even greater in the coming century.

It is hoped that the Administration, Faculty, and Students of the University of Madras will join with all tested and proven world universities, among whom Madras now stands pre-eminent, in the noble work of advancing universal knowledge and true peace.

MARY ELIZABEH SKINNER,
*Secretaru, Board of Trustees,*
*Purdue University.*

FREDERICK L. HOVDE,
*President, Purdue Universitu*
*and Chairman of the Faculty.*

## RICE INSTITUTE, TEXAS, U.S.A.

The Faculty and Board of Governors of the Rice Institute extend cordial greetings and warm congratulations to the University of Madras on the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of its founding.

The Rice Institute is unable to be represented on this occasion but conveys by these presents sincerest wishes for the continued success and disinction of the Unive-- ..f Madras throughout its second century of service.

W. V. HOUSTON,
*President.*

G. H. RICHTER,
*Dean.*

## RUTGERS UNIVERSITY
## STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW JERSEY

Rutgers, The State University extends its sincere congratulations and best wishes to the University of Madras on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations.

LEWIS WEBSTER JONES,
*President.*

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA

To Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, Madras, India.

Dear Vice-Chancellor,

It is a pleasure to send greetings to the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. The Universities throughout the world have a grave responsibility and a real opportunity to promote the ideals of freedom. The State University of South Dakota is honoured in being invited to participate in this celebration.

Sincerely,
I. D. WEEKS,
*President.*

## STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIFORNIA

Gentlemen,

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras, it gives me pleasure to extend to you the hearty congratulations of Stanford University.

The faculties and student body of this University join me in these greetings and in the hope that many more hundreds of years of service to knowledge and humanity lie ahead of the University of Madras.

Sincerely yours,
J. E. WALLACE STERLING,
*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

To the Chancellor of the University of Madras, Greetings!

I bring from the University of Tennessee, U.S.A., congratulations to the University of Madras on the attainment of one hundred years of service to Madras and to India and best wishes for memorable achievements by this great University over the next century of its existence.

MARY ELIZEBETH KEISTER,
*For the President and Faculties of the University of Tennessee.*

## UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

The Board of Regents and Members of the Faculty of The University of Texas extend congraulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University, January, 1957, Madras.

The University of Texas regrets that it will not have a delegate present.

LOGAN WILSON,
*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

The University of Utah congratulates the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations and regrets that it was unable to be represented on this auspicious anniversary.

The University of Utah is happy to have this opporunity to extend congratulations to the University of Madras on the completion of one hundred years of its existence and to express a confident wish and expectation that the University of Madras will continue to prosper and to augment its already distinguished tradition of service to the cause of education.

Given at Salt Lake City, Utah, United States of America, on this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord, the Nineteen Hundred Fifty-seventh and of the University of Utah, the One Hundred Sixth.

ALBERT RAY OEPIN,
*President.*

## THE CHANCELLOR, THE BOARD OF TRUST, AND THE FACULTIES OF VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Vanderbilt University extends its congratulations to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras, on the occasion of the celebration of the Centenary of this University.

The University of Madras has a record of distinguished service to the cause of education. Vanderbilt University sends its best wishes for the continued success of the University of Madras.

*Chancellor.*

## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

On the occasion of the Centennial Celebrations of The University of Madras, sends greetings.

Children of the same country, we not only share with you an identical pride in freedom, but also with special feelings of pleasure and kingship do we join with you on this occasion in the recollection of the past and in the recognition of the fact that the past is only prelude.

We welcome this opportunity to express with heartiness and warmth our wishes for your continued success and prosperity.

LOGAN N. DARDIN Jr.,
*President.*

## UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

To The University of Madras.

*Greetings*

The University of Washington sends its congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations, and desires to express every good wish for the continued success of the University.

Given at Seattle on the eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord the nineteen hundred and fifty-seventh and of the University of Washington the ninety-sixth.

HENRY SCHMITZ,
*President of the University.*

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

December 4, 1956.

Dear Sirs,

The University of Wisconsin extends to its sister-institution, the University of Madras, official greetings on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations. Although separated by many miles of land and sea, our institutions of education are linked closely together in their efforts toward a common goal: the betterment of mankind through higher education.

The contributions of the University of Madras to the growth and development of modern India are known throughout the world. We salute you on a century of progress and send our best wishes for an even greater century ahead.

*President.*

## YALE UNIVERSITY, U.S.A.

The President, Fellows and Faculty of Yale University, accept with pleasure the invitation of the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras to be represented at the celebration of the Centenary of the University to be held from the twenty-eighth of January to the first of February, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven. They have asked P. K. Srivirarayan Raja, M.A., 1955, to convey their cordial greetings and best wishes.

RUBEN A. HOLDEN,
*Secretary.*

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Dear Doctor Chancellor,

It would have been a privilege and an honour for me to be present at the memorable occasion of celebrating the Centenary of Madras University, but to my deep regret my responsibilities at this juncture preclude this possibility.

It is highly gratifying that your University graduates a host of leaders of thought and learning enriching the heritage of the

East in the cultural domain and enlivening the bonds of cultural and friendly relations between our two nations, relations forged by a common struggle and deepened by association of quest for freedom and solicitude for world peace.

KAMAL EL DIN HUSSEIN,
*Minister for Education.*

## EGYPTIAN EMBASSY, INDIA

It gives me great pleasure and privilege to-day to be able to participate, on behalf of the Government of Egypt, in the Centenary Celebrations of one of the oldest Universities of India—the University of Madras which has to-day successfully completed a century of its most distinguished career. This University has played a notable part in the educational and cultural awakening in this country and in spite of different circumstances that it had faced, the University has successfully marched ahead and generated a new thought and outlook in the different spheres of cultural, educational and technical activities. The name of this University is inseparable from the names of many a distinguished Indian intellectual.

With the attainment of freedom, the Universities in India and Egypt have particularly greater responsibilities to shoulder in promoting better understanding. There are four Universities in Egypt; the University of Cairo with students numbering about 30,000; the University of Heliopolis with about 20,000 students, the University of Alexandria with about 20,000 students and the old and famous University of Al-Azhar with about 50,000 students, which has been distinguished through the history as the guardian of Islamic and Arabic culture and civilisation. These Universities will be happy to exchange students and professors and information on scientific research and learning in pursuance of their desire to cement the bonds of cultural and educational friendship.

At the present time when India and Egypt have drawn so close in their struggle for reconstruction and regeneration, the need to promote the cultural, educational and technical activities is very important indeed and it is necessary to revise and set on a new footing our educational system in order to create a new generation which will be called upon to shoulder the ever-increasing responsibilities of the present age. The responsibility for creating

such a generation rests to a great extent upon the Universities in the two countries. It is only through co-operation, goodwill and harmony that a better understanding of our educational and cultural problems can be created and the Universities in the two countries must undertake this task.

It gives me great pleasure to convey to you,—the distinguished professors and students of this great University—the good wishes and felicitations of the Government and the people of Egypt and in particular that of our Minister for Education, Mr. Kamaluddin Hussein, on this happy occasion, for the development and progress of this famous University.

Dr. M. KAMIL HUSSEIN,
*Prof., Egyptian Literature, Cairo University.*

Schelle (Belgium),
January 23, 1957.

The Vice Chancellor, University of Madras, Madras.

Dear Sir,

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of Madras University I want to convey to you and to all members of your institution my sincerest and most cordial congratulations. Through its scientific and educational achievements the fame of the University of Madras has spread far beyond the frontiers of your country; may this glorious past be a stimulation to you all to continue your great and noble task, for the benefit of the people of Free India and all over the world.

Yours faithfully,
LUDO ROCHER, Dr. Litt., Dr. Jur,
*Research Fellow, National Foundation for Scientific Research,*
*(Ghent University), Belgium.*

## THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM

The President, the Senate and the Faculty of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, extend sincere congratulations to the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras, on the occasion of its centenary. During the hun-

dred years of its existence the University of Madras has risen to an esteemed position among institutions of higher learning. It has gathered within it a distinguished staff and has become an important centre of research which has added to the spiritual wealth of India and at the same time contributed substantially towards the increase of knowledge as a whole. May it flourish for the good of India and the world at large.

Given at Jerusalem, this tenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven.

BENJAMIN MAZAR,
*President of the Hebrew University.*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES,
CENTRAL LUZON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

December 11, 1956.

The Secretary, Centenary Celebration, University of Madras, Madras-5, India.

Dear Sir,

I wish to thank you for the kind invitation which you sent me on the occasion of the Centenary Celebration of the University of Madras, but I am very sorry to inform you that it would not be possible for this College to send delegates to your celebration.

However, I am sending my heartfelt felicitations on your Centenary Celebration. I hope that the observance of the eventful occasion will be very happy and successful.

Your respectfully,
ARCADIO G. MATELA,
*President.*

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

L'Université de Madras, dont le centenaire est celébré cette année, joue, on le sait, un rôle prééminent dane toute l'Inde méridionale. Au cœur du pays tamoul, elle représente le meilleur de la culture dravidienne qui a de tout temps formé une composante

essentielle des civilisations de l'Inde. Elle est l'héritère de ces générations d'érudits de ces vielles académies vouées aux arts et aux lettres qui ont illustré le nom tamoul. Aujourd'hui l'Université s'est largement ouverte à la recherche érudite ou technique dans tous les domaines du savoir humain; ses Instituts, ses collèges affiliés, à Madras même et ailleurs, jouissent d'une réputation qui souvent déborde les limites de la région dont cette métroprole est le centre intellectual et politique. Malgré cette extension, les traits de cette institution sont demeurés originaux, le sentiment régional y est fortement en évidence; à côté des créations que, dans le monde entier, commande le progrés des sciences, une place de choix reste réservée aux traditions dravidiennes qui se conjuguent, de la manière la plus heureuse, avec les sources d'inspiration indo-aryennes.

Paris, le 2 janvier 1957.

*Le Recteur,*
*President du Conseil de l'Université.*
JEAN PENAILLY

## UNIVERSITY OF POLAND

Prof. D. Conrad Strzelczyk Sphinx
Chorzow-3 Siiemian, 52.
Silesia-Polonia, Europe.

Chorzow, 3-2-1957

A Son Excellence, Monsieur le Rector et Très Estimé Professorat, University of Madras.

Excellence,

J'ai l'honneur de Vous presenter nos fraternelles salutations et mes meilleures congratulations solemnes à l'occasion de 100 Anniversaire de la fondation de Très Progressive University.

Nous sympathiser avec Vous et Votre ideals educations et souhaiter couronne de succes pour travail et service pour bien-être progres et Civilisation de Votre grande Nation India.

Veuillez agreer, Excellence Monsieur Rector at Très Estimé Professorat, l'assurance de nos parfaites considerations.

D. CONRAD STRZELCZYK SPHINK

## THE FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN

My Dear Vice-Chancellor,

The Free University of Berlin is most appreciative of your gracious invitation to be represented at the celebrations on the occasion of the centenary of the founding of the University of Madras, held from January 28th to February 1st, 1957.

It would give me great pleasure, indeed, to be there and only the distance of several thousand miles between Madras and Berlin prevents us from being with you on this glorious occasion.

Under the circumstances I must confine myself to extending to you, the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Senate, the Faculties, and the students of the University of Madras, the Free University's and my good wishes for this auspicious occasion together with the hope that your University may be as prosperous and productive in the future as it has been in the past.

Sincerely yours,
Prof. Dr. ANDREAS PAULSEN,
*Rector.*

## GERMAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AT BERLIN

I have the honour to bring you the congratulations of the German Academy of Sciences at Berlin. My Academy expresses the hope that the future work of the Madras University will be as successful as it has been in the last hundred years. We German scholars hope that the co-operation which will be the result of our contact of to-day shall develop and prosper for the good of both our people, for the bright future of mankind.

Madras, 28-1-57. WALTER RUBEN.

## UNIVERSITY OF PADUA, ITALY

Universitas Studiorum Patavina Madraspolitanae Sorori S. Pl. D.

Profecto, magno cum gaudio, Nos, Rector at Senatus Universitatis Patavinae, accepimus Vestram Almam Studiorum Matrem, quae Indicae regionis ad meridiem spectantis, optima et praeceptorum et discipulorum ingenia apud se colligit, centesimum aetatis

annum, inter proximum Januarium exeuntem et ineuntem Februarium mensem, sollemni ritu celebrare statuisse.

Etenim, quamquam immensum et terrarum et marium intervallum urbem vestram a nostra separat, mira qua novorum inventorum fructus celeritate propagantur, Nos quoque certiores facti sumus quantum Vos in variis disciplinis, ac praesertim in architectura, archaeologia, historia, iurisprudentia, medicina, profeceritis. Novimus praeterea quanti momenti fuerint reliquiae anti quissimi Indorum cultus atque humanitatis, hic illic in amplissima regione vestra repertae, et quantum excellentes Magistri Vestri ad eas interpretandas, etiam cum Romanorum imperio illarum gentium commercia confirmantes, contulerint.

Quapropter Nostra Universitas, quae iam septimum florentissimae vitae saeculum iactat, nedum recentiorum Sororum progressibus invideat, his gratulatur atque laetatur, utpote quae, iter, ut ita dicam, ad nova vera detegenda ac diffundenda, una cum Bononiensi ac Parisiensi, inter primas ceteris aperuerit.

Huiusmodi memoriis nisa, et tempus et spatium superantibus, Patavina Universitas, ob tam laetum humanumque nuntium pergrata, Madraspolitanae Sorori, summam nuper libertatem, una cum Indicis populis adeptae, splendidiores in posterum fructus iam nunc exoptat. Valete!

RECTOR MAGNIFICUS.

Dabamus Patavio, Novembri mense exeunte, anno MCMLVI

## NAPLES UNIVERSITY

*Universita degli Studi di Napoli*

Napoli, 16 Ottobre 1956.

L'Università di Napoli ha gradito moltissimo il cortese invito di cotesto Corpo Accademico ad intervenire alla solenne cerimonia della festa centenaria che codesta insigne Università si appresta a celebrare per il gennaio 1957.

L'Università stessa è felice di far giungere per il mio tramite le più vive espressioni di gaudio e di ammirazione per l'inclita Universita di Madras che vanta cosi nobili tradizioni Scienza e di Cultura.

Nel formulare i migliori auguri, prego l'insigne Corpo Accademico di accettare, con i sensi della più viva simpatia, le espressioni sincere della nostra cordiale solidarietà.

*Il Rettore.*

## UNIVERSITY OF CATANIA, SICILY

### UNIVERSITA DI CATANIA

Catania, 22 Dicembre 1956.

Ill.mo Sig. Cancelliere,

Ringrazio la S.V. Ill.ma per il cortese invito alle cerimonie celebrative per il 1° centenario dell 'Università di Madras, ma il periodo in cui esse si svolgeranno, che coincide con quello di più intensa attività accademica, nonché la grande distanza che ci separa, non mi consentono di intervenire personalmente ne di inviare un rappresentante.

Pertanto mi é gradito far pervenire la cordiale adesione dell'Ateneo catanese alla solenne celebrazione nonché l'augurio che il nuovo secolo di vita che codesta Università va ad iniziare sia ricco delle piû alte realizzazioni per il progresso della Scienza.

Prof. C. SANFILIPPO.

## THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS (GREECE)

### IN HAPPY AUGURY

The Vice-Chancellor and Senate of the State University of Athens to the Vice-Chancellor and Senate of Madras University.

*Greetings*

We are glad, Dear Friends, to receive your very considerate letter in which you have informed us that you are about to celebrate the hundredth completed year of your famous University. We are particularly glad, for with us it is a national custom to rejoice in the good fortune of our friends. We offer you our most sincere thanks for inviting us to take part in your rejoicings. It is, however, not possible for us to send representatives to you to join in your celebrations and to assure you personally of our grateful feelings and good wishes. But it has seemed good to

us to send these greetings to you by letter as a mark of our sympathetic rejoicing. We share in your happiness and we pray to God that your ancient University may be blessed with distinction and good fortune in the years to come.

Greetings and good wishes.

CONSTANTINE CHOREMES,
*The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Athens.*

Given at Athens on the 21st of December in the
year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven.

## UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN
## NETHERLANDS

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Senate of the State University of Groningen we have much pleasure in offering you and your University our congratulations on the occasion of its first Centenary.

We regret that distance prevents us from sending a delegate to take part in your celebrations, but we assure you that our best wishes accompany you on your further way to ever greater academic distinction.

Believe us, dear Sir,
*Rector Magnificus.*

## UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA

L'Université de Genève a été extrêmement touchée de l'invitation qui lui a été addressée par l'Université de Madras à l'occasion du centenaire de sa fondation en 1857. Il ne lui sera malheureusement pas possible d'envoyer à cette commémoration en janvier et février 1957 des délégués officiels. Mais elle tient à exprimer à l'Université de Madras ses remerciements chaleureux, ses félicitations et ses voeux.

En plus de ses nombreux enseignements, l'Université de Madras possède un Institut de Recherches Orientales. C'est dire tout l'intérêt que suscite une telle institution auprès d'une Université qui comme celle de Genève s'honore d'être le foyer d'une véritable école de linguistique. Cette école remonte à l'œuvre et à la personnalité du célèbre Ferdinand de Saussure,

(1857-1913) dès 1891, professeur à l'Université de Genève d'histoire et de comparaison des langues indoeuropéennes. En 1880, Ferdinand de Saussure consacrait sa thèse de Leipzig à une question de sanscrit. Avec lui et avec son élève et successeur Charles Bally, le sanscrit n'a pas cessé de figurer parmi les enseignements de la Faculté des Lettres de l'Université de Genève et continue de tenir sa place dans les programmes qui se succèdent, année après année.

L'Université de Madras peut donc être certaine que l'Université de Genève éprouve pour elle un sincère sentiment de confraternité et qu'elle s'associe aux efforts qu'elle poursuit dans tous les domaines de la science et plus particulièrement dans celui de la linguistique.

Au nom de l'Université de Genève:

Genève, décembre 1956. *Le Recteur.*

## INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LEGAL SCIENCE (UNESCO)

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madas, I am happy to send in the name of the President Emil Sandström and all the members of the Committee of Directors of the International Association of Legal Science, a cordial message of felicitations and good wishes to the University of Madras, to the Vice-Chancellor and to all members of the Teaching Staff.

The International Association of Legal Science is fully aware of the outstanding part played by the University of Madras, one of the oldest in the Sub-continent of Asia, in the development of science and research, particularly in the field of law.

The Association is also aware of the vital part played by the Department of Legal Studies of the University of Madras in the creation of the National Committee of Comparative Law for India which for several years past has been affiliated to the Association.

The Association expresses its highest satisfaction with the tasks undertaken by the University of Madras in connection with the work carried out by the Indian Committee of Comparative Law in co-operation with the Association.

The Association wishes most particularly to place on record the success of the Colloquium on the Reception of Foreign Law in India held at the World Conference of Comparative Law at Barcelona. Eminent Indian jurists and particularly members of the University of Madras have effectively contributed to the scientific preparation of the Conference.

The International Association of Legal Science conveys to this great University its warmest wishes of prosperity and development at the moment when it enters the second century of its existence.

ANDRE BERTRAND,
*Professor at the Faculty of Law,*
*Member of the International Council of*
*Social Science,*
*Secretary-General of the International Association*
*of Legal Science.*

# APPENDIX

## LIST OF DELEGATES REPRESENTING INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Dr. R. N. Saxena, Director, Institute of Social Sciences, Agra University. **[Agra]**

Sri B. N. Jha, B.Ed. (Edin.) Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad. **[Allahabad]**

Prof. A. N. Agarwal, Head of the Dept. of Commerce, University of Allahabad. **[Allahabad]**

Sri K. L. Govil, M.A., Registrar, University of Allahabad. **[Allahabad]**

Dr. M. Abdul Huq, M.A., Ph.D., Member, Public Service Commission, Madras. **[Aligarh]**

Sri T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, M,A, B.L., M.L.C., Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University. **[Annamalai]**

Sri L. P. Kr. Ramanathan Chettiar, Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies, Annamalai University. **[Annamalai]**

Dr. Lakkaraju Subba, Rao, B.A., B.L., D.LITT. 'Vani Vilas', Kakinada. **[Andhra]**

Dr. Rama Shankar Tripathi, M.A., Ph.D., Professor and Head of the Department of History, Banaras Hindu University. **[Banaras]**

Shri Rameshwar Prasad Singh, M.L.C., Treasurer, University of Bihar. **[Bihar]**

Shri P. Roy Chowdry, Registrar, University of Bihar. **[Bihar]**

Sri V. K. Joag, M.A., First Floor, 363/2, Shivaji Nagar, Poona-5. **[Bombay]**

Mr. N. K. Ghosh, B.A., LL.B. (Leeds), Barrister-at-Law, 127-A, Lansdowne Road, Calcutta. **[Calcutta]**

Dr. G. S. Mahajani, M.A., Ph.D., Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi. **[Delhi]**

Sri T. P. S. Iyer, M.A., Registrar, University of Delhi. **[Delhi]**

Sri L. R. Sivasubramanyam, Dean, Faculty of Law, Delhi University, Delhi. **[Delhi]**

Sri B. N. Jha, B.ED. (Edin.), Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University. **[Gorakhpur]**

Sri S. N. M. Tripathi (Hon. Treasurer, Gorakhpur University), Member, Public Service Commission, Allahabad. **[Gorakhpur]**

Shri B. R Shenoy, M.A., M.SC. (Econ.) (Lond.), Professor of Economics and Director, University School of Social Sciences, Gujarat University. **[Gujarat]**

Shri D. C. Pavate, M.A. (Cantab), Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak University. **[Karnatak]**

Dr. K. V. Puttappa, M.A., (D.LITT.), Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University. **[Mysore]**

Sri F. J. Noronha, Registrar, Mysore University. [Mysore]

Sri M. P. L. Sastry, Member of the Syndicate, Mysore University. [Mysore]

Dr. S. Bhagavantam, M.SC. (Hons.), D.SC., F.I.A.SC., Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad. [Osmania]

Dr. B. Narayana, M.SC., M.B., Ph.D., (Edin.) F.R.S.E., F.N.I., Vice-Chancellor, Patna University. [Patna]

Lt. Col. R. D. Karmarkar, Senior Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Poona. [Poona]

Shri C. G. Chatterji, M.A. (Cantab.), Vice-Chancellor, Rajputana University, Jaipur. [Rajputana]

Sri A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, B.A., B.L., LL.D., D.C.L., Vice-Chancellor, Travancore University. [Travancore]

Sri V. Sundararaj Naidu, M.A., Pro Vice-Chancellor, Travancore University. [Travancore]

Sri Malloor K. Govinda Pillai, B.A., B.L., Dean, Faculty of Oriental Studies and Fine Arts, University of Travancore. [Travancore]

Sri V. Ramanathan, M.A., L.T., Principal, S. D. College, Alleppey. [Travancore]

Sri S. Govindarajulu Nayudu, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Vice-Chancellor, Sri Venkateswara University. [Sri Venkateswara]

Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam, M.A., Ph.D., D.I.C. (Lond.), Principal, University College. [Sri Venkateswara]

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao, B.A., B.L., M.L.A., Kapileswarapuram, East Godavari District. [Sri Venkateswara]

Sri C. Anna Rao, B.A., Executive Officer, T. T. Devasthanam, Tirupati. [Sri Venkateswara]

## LIST OF DELEGATES FROM OTHER INDIAN BODIES

Professor K. Chandrasekharan, M.A., M.SC., Ph.D., Professor, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Apollo Pier Road, Bombay-1. [Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay]

Shri S. K. Agarwal, M.A., B.SC., LL.B., D.P.A., D.F.A., President, Lucknow University Union, Lucknow. [Lucknow University Union]

## Foreign Delegates from Commonwealth Universities

### UNITED KINGDOM

Professor J. R. Hicks, B.LITT., M.A., Drummond Professor of Political Economy, All Souls College, Oxford. [University of Oxford]

Dr. Robert Aitken, Vice-Chancellor, University of Birmingham, Birmingham. [University of Birmingham]

Sir Harold Spencer Jones, K.B.E., F.R.S., M.A., SC.D., Honorary Fellow of Jesus College, The Royal Institution, Albemarle Street, London W-1. [University of Cambridge]

Dr. Douglas Willian Logan, M.A., D.Phil., D.C.L., LL.D., Principal, University of London, London W.C.1.
**[University of London and University of Manchester]**

Dr. J. W. Cook, D.SC., Ph.D., (Lond.), Hon. SC.D. (Dublin), F.R.S., Vice- Chancellor, University of Exeter, Exeter, Devon. **[University of Exeter]**

Dr. W. A. Jenkins, C.I.E., D.SC. (Sheff.) Vice-Chancellor, University of Dacca, East Pakistan. **[University of North Staffordshire]**

Prof. W. F. Kibble, M.A., PhD., Professor of Mathematics, Madras Christian College, Tambaram. **[University of Edinburgh]**

Sri A. M. Menon, B.E., M.SC., Kolar Gold Fields Electricity Department, Oorgaum P.O., Mysore State. **[University of Bristol]**

Dr. R. E. Rewell, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., Department of Gynaecology, Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras-8.
**[University of Liverpool]**

Dr. Geoffrey Benion Thomas, O.B.E. M.SC., M.B.Ch.B. (Sheffield), F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.O.G., Senior Medical Adviser to H. E. The High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, c/o., M/s. Grindlays Bank Ltd., 54, Parliament St., London S.W. 1. **[University of Sheffield]**

The Rev. R. S. MacNicol, M.A., Professor of English, Madras Christian College, Tambaram. **[University of Aberdeen]**

## CANADA

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Alphonse-Marie Parent, P.A., D.Ph., D.Th., **Rector (President)** Laval University, Quebec City, P.Q. **[Laval University]**

Dr. G. Edward Hall, A.F.C., M.S.A., M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., D.es.S., President and Vice-Chancellor, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.
**[University of Western Ontario]**

Donald A. Redmond Esq., B.SC. B.L.S., M.S. in L.S., Librarian and Lecturer in Technical Literature
**[Nova Scotia Technological College, Halifax, and Mount Allison University]**

Dr. Ralph Ben Gullison, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., Alumnus, Arogyavaram Hospital, Sompeta, Srikakulam, Andhra State. **[Acadia University]**

Rev. David Hayward, LL.B., Canadian Baptist Mission, Pithapuram, E. G. Dist., Andhra State. **[University of British Columbia]**

Dr. William E. Braisted, Ph.B., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.(c), Superintendent, Clough Memorial Hospital, Ongole, Andhra State. **[McGill University]**

The Hon'ble Escott Reid, M.A., His Excellency the High Commissioner for Canada in India, 4, Aurangazeb Road, New Delhi.
**[University of Toronto]**

## AUSTRALIA

Prof. T. G. Room, S.D., F.R.S., Dean of the Faculty of Science and Professor of Pure Mathematics, University of Sydney, Sydney.
**[University of Sydney]**

Dr. V. Raghavendra Rao, M.SC., (Benaras), PH.D., (Adelaide), Geologist and Officer-in-charge, Oil and Natural Gas Directorate, Patiala House, Dehra Dun, U.P. **[University of Adelaide]**

Dr. Edward Woodall Gault, B.SC., M.D., M.S. (Melbourne), F.R.A.C.S., Professor of Pathology, Christian Medical College, Vellore. **[University of Melbourne]**

R. D. B. Mitchell, LL.B. (Melbourne), Press Attache, Australian High Commission, New Delhi. **[The Canberra University College]**

**NEW ZEALAND**

Dr. F. J. Llewellyn, Rector, Canterbury University College, Christ Church, C. I., New Zealand.

**[University of New Zealand, Canterbury Agricultural College and Canterbury University College]**

**MALTA**

Dr. Jos A. Manche, B.SC., M.D., Vice-Chancellor and Rector Magnificus, The Royal University of Malta. **[The Royal University of Malta]**

**HONG KONG**

Brigadier L. T. Ride, C.B.E., M.A., D.M., B.CH., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor, University of Hong Kong. **[University of Hong Kong]**

Dr. Kumarasamy Pillai, M.B.B.S., M.D., Member, Hong Kong University Council, University of Hong Kong. **[University of Hong Kong]**

**MALAYA**

The Hon. Dato Dr Haji Mohamed Eusoff, C.B.E., J.P., LL.D., Chairman, University Council, University of Malaya, Singapore. **[University of Malaya]**

**AFRICA**

William Godfrey Sutton, B.A., B.SC. (Eng.), Professor, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa. **[University of Witwatersrand]**

Dr. J. C. De Graft-Johnson, Professor, Faculty of Arts Buildings, University of Delhi, Delhi-8. **[University College, Gold Coast]**

**CEYLON**

Prof. O. E. R. Abhayaratne, D.PH. (Edin.) DR.PH. (Harward), L.R.C.P.& S. (Edin.), L.M.S. (Ceylon), Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Head of the Dept. of Public Health, Kynsey Road, Colombo-8. **[University of Ceylon]**

**PAKISTAN**

Dr. W. A. Jenkins, C.I.E., D.SC. (Sheff.) Vice-Chancellor, University of Dacca, Dacca. **[University of Dacca]**

Dr. M. Raziuddin Siddiqi, M.A. (Camb.) PH.D., D.SC., Vice-Chancellor, University of Peshawar, Peshawar. **[University of Peshawar]**

A. Muhajir, B.A., Hon. Treasurer, Karachi University. **[University of Karachi]**

## DELEGATES REPRESENTING OTHER BODIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH

Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India, New Delhi. **[The British Academy, London]**

Sir C. Venkata Raman, F.R.S., M.A., D.SC., Ph.D., LL.D., N.L., Raman Research Institute, Hebbal Post, Bangalore-6. **[The Royal Society, London]**

Dr. B. Narayana, M.SC., M.B., Ph.D. (Edin), F.R.S.E., F.N.I., Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Patna. **[The Royal Society of Edinburgh]**

Mr. A. L. Collins, M.I.Mech.E., Madras Club, P.O. Box No. 706, Madras-6. **[Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London]**

## DELEGATES FROM OTHER UNIVERSITIES AND BODIES

### U. S. A.

Prof. Sterling Power Lamprecht, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy, Amherst College, Amherst. **[Amherst College]**

Prof. William, Wirt Lockwood, Ph.D., Assistant Director Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. **[Princeton University]**

Prof. W. Norman Brown, A.B., Ph.D., Professor of Oriental Studies and Sanskrit, 306, Bennet Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia-4, Pennsylvania. **[University of Pennsylvania]**

Sri V. Baliah, M.SC., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar. **[Stanford University, California]**

Miss Getsie Samuel, M.A., St. Christopher's Training College, Vepery, Madras-7. **[University of Redlands, California]**

Sri Bikkani Venkata Rayanam, Master of Business Administration, Sri Suryanarayana Sugars, Ltd., 199, Mount Road, Madras-2. **[University of Denver]**

Sri P. K. Srivirarayan Raja, M.A., Reader in Politics, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar. **[Yale University]**

E. B. Cowdrey, Esq., Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Ltd., Esplanade, Madras. **[Georgetown University]**

Sri Suresh N. Patel, B.S. (Ele. Engg.), Electrical Engineer, 10, Kamalabai Street, Madras-17. **[Illinois Institute of Technology]**

Sri Gnanamani Solomon, A.B., A.M., 15, Ritherdon Road, Vepery, Madras-7. **[University of Chicago]**

Sri K. S. Thangavelu, B.E., M.S.E.E., Associate I. R. E., M/s. International Industries Corporation, 58, Bazlullah Road, Madras-17. **[Purdue University]**

Dr. M. L. Freeman, Doctor of Dental Surgery, Bharat Buildings, Mount Road, Madras-2. **[University of Maryland]**

Sri Jagadish Saran Sharma, A.M.L.S., Librarian, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras. **[University of Michigan]**

Sri Chavali Prabhakar Sastry, M.SC., Dist. Agricultural Officer, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Srikakulam. **[University of Minnesota]**

Sri V. Rathnasabhapathy, G.M.V.C., B.V.SC., Ph.D. (Missouri), Lecturer in Animal Husbandry, Agricultural College, Coimbatore **[University of Missouri]**

Benjamin A. Fleck, American Consul, 150-B, Mount Road, Madras-2. **[Columbia University]**

Mr. Henry S. Azariah, M.S., Principal, Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad, U.P. **[Cornell University]**

Miss Anna Oommen, M.A., Women's Christian College, Madras-31. **[New York University]**

Miss Kasturi Chitti Annapurna, M.A., 56, Luz Church Street, Mylapore, Madras-4. **[University of Virginia]**

Prof. James R. Villemonte, B.SC., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, Bengal Engineering College P.O., Botanic Garden, Howrah. **[University of Wisconsin]**

Dr. Francis J. Brown, Executive Associate and Director, Committee on the Leaders Programme, American Council on Education, Washington D. C. **[American Council on Education]**

Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael, Fund for the Advancement of Education, Retiring President, University of Alabama, Alabama. **[American Council on Education]**

Dr. Walter H. C. Laves, Professor of Government Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana. **[American Council on Education]**

Dr. Robert F. Goheen, Ph.D., President-elect, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. **[American Council on Education]**

Professor John Hope Franklin, Professor of History, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York. **[American Council on Education]**

**BURMA**

Dr. Htin Aung, M.A., D.Litt., Ph.D. (Dublin), LL.B. (Cantab), LL.M., (Lond.), LL.D., Bar-at-Law, Rector, University of Rangoon, Burma, Rangoon. **[University of Rangoon]**

**EGYPT**

Dr. Mohamed Kamil Hussani, Cultural Councillor, Egyptian Embassy, New Delhi. **[Government of Egypt]**

**GERMANY**

Dr. Walter Ruben, German Academy of Sciences at Berlin.

**PALESTINE**

Prof. Leo Mayer, Pro-Rector, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel. **[Hebrew University of Jerusalem]**

# ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

## ADDRESS OF CONGRATULATIONS

TO

# THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

*My dear Vice-Chancellor,*

ON the occasion of the centenary celebrations of the University of Madras, I deem it a privilege to extend to you my felicitations and good wishes on behalf of the Andhra University.

The establishment of the University of Madras in 1857 was a gallant act of faith, and subsequent events have fully justified the faith of the founders. The century that is just ending has comprised 90 years of continual aspiration and agitation to achieve the freedom of the country from British rule, followed by 10 years of constructive effort to build the new Indian nation as a democratic republic wedded to the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. The University of Madras has played a worthy role throughout, both during the long years of revolutionary struggle and the recent years of creative endeavour. From modest beginnings, the University of Madras has steadily grown in strength and influence, added teaching and research to the original examining function, opened new courses of study in response to our growing needs, and given to the country a succession of statesmen, administrators, lawyers, jurists, diplomats, educationists, scientists, engineers, doctors, philosophers and men of letters who have filled with distinction some of the highest positions in public life and have contributed richly to the nation's wealth, health and welfare.

During the last 40 years, the University of Madras has had the parental privilege of sponsoring the Mysore, Osmania, Andhra, Annamalai, Travancore and Sri Venkateswara Universities, and has in due measure fostered the growth of these infant Universities. As one of the daughter-universities, Andhra University, who celebrated but recently in 1951 her own Silver Jubilee, feels drawn to Madras by ties of long standing, and fully shares the feeling of fulfilment that the University of Madras can justifiably experience on this great occasion. The younger Universities in South India will look for a wise lead from Madras in the future as in the past, and there is no doubt that they will not be disappointed.

The end of a century of meritorious life is but the beginning of another century, to be marked by even greater effort and to be crowned by even ampler achievement. May the University of Madras ever hold aloft the torch of disinterested knowledge, radiate the power that can come only from such knowledge, and help in the glorious task of building a happy, enlightened and prosperous India.

*Andhra University.*

## Address Presented

BY

# THE ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

TO

# THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY

*on the occasion of the*

# CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

*OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY*

**on 28-1-1957**

"This, then, is yours: to build exultingly
High, and yet more high.

☆ ☆ ☆

That so Man's mind, not conquer'd by his clay,
May sit above his fate,
Inhabiting the purpose of the stars,
And trade with his Eternity".

To the University of Madras, on the happy occasion of its centenary, the Annamalai University sends greetings, good wishes and felicitations. It recalls the labours of a hundred years and notes with piety and pride the splendid growth attained by the mother University.

It has been singularly fortunate in its administrators; and the bead-roll of its Vice-Chancellors, which would be impressive in any age or country, includes such names as Mr. Holloway, the Rev. William Miller, Sir Charles Arnold White, Sir S. Subrahmanya Iyer, Sir John Wallis, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, Sir R. Venkataratnam, Sir K. Ramunni Menon Rev. F Bertram, S.J., Sir S. E. Runganathan, Sir Md. Usman and Dr. Sir Arcot Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. Inspired by these and many other master-minds, and loyally served by a succession of efficient Registrars, the University established a tradition of high academic life and pursuits and of exact and wide-ranging scholarship; and it has set up and maintained the highest standards of teaching and research in India.

While preserving the continuity of its tradition, the University has also been sensitive to the currents of contemporary thought, and has tried out experiments in new fields in education, namely, technology, extension service and field surveys in sociology and economics, and has thereby grown into a richly complex organism. Within the last twenty years, it has greatly added to its responsibilities and undertaken teaching and research in a wide variety of subjects, such as Philosophy, Psychology, Politics and Public Administration, Constitutional and International Law, Anthropology, Archaeology, Geography, Geology, Statistics, Music, Sanskrit, Islamic Languages and Dravidian Languages and Literatures. These recent developments are mainly due to the vision and drive of one great man: Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. May he continue to lead and exalt his University for many years to come! He has been connected with the Annamalai University in many capacities and its illustrious Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar had in Dr. A. L. Mudaliar a wise councellor and friend. The Annamalai University offers him its heartfelt felicitations in greateful appreciation of his services.

The University of Madras was a parent organism that "multiplied itself by division"; and needless to say, it exercises a wholesome influence on the other South Indian Universities which have budded and broken off from it, to live and grow on their own. Thus it occupies pride of place among the oldest and most progressive of all the Universities in India. May the Madras University grow from strength to strength as the rolling years bring round further centenaries.

The Annamalai University wishes its mother University many returns of this happy occasion and envisages for it a career of ever-expanding glory and achievement.

T. P. Narayanaswami Pillai
for
THE ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

# University of Bombay

On the historic occasion of the celebration of your centenary, which happily coincides with her own, the University of Bombay sends you her cordial greetings and warm good wishes.

As one of the three oldest Universities of the country, your pioneering work in the field of modern higher education has been indeed remarkable. With an extensive territorial jurisdiction, which at one time covered the whole of South India, your University was for a long time the only institution of its kind charged with responsibility for the advancement of knowledge, arts and culture in that part of the country. The traditions of learning and scholarship established by you have been a source of inspiration and guidance to the younger Universities which have been established in the country since. Though like your two sister Universities you began your career as a purely examining body, with the progress of time, you have embarked upon extensive and well thought out schemes of post-graduate teaching and research, and, today, with a large number of departments of post-graduate study covering several branches of the humanities, the social studies and the physical and biological sciences, you occupy a position of eminence in the field of higher education.

Yours has been an impressive record, and the University of Bombay views your growth and achievements in the hundred years of your existence with appreciation and admiration. The distinctive contributions made by your *alumni* to the intellectual and material advancement of the people of India and to the public life of the country have won for you an honoured place among the universities of the world. Not less notable have been the achievements of your teachers and their outstanding record which have brought credit to them and distinction to you.

The University of Bombay rejoices in the festivities which mark the completion of the first century of your career and wishes you continued progress, prosperity and success in the task of training the youth of the country to play their part with ability and integrity in the building of a new India.

Vice-Chancellor.

शताब्दपरिपूर्तौ मद्र( मान्द्राज )विश्वविद्यालयं प्रति
कलिकाता-विश्वविद्यालयेन

# शुभाशंसा-ज्ञापनम्

भद्रं मद्रप्रदेशप्रभव ! भवतु ते विश्वविद्यालयार्य !
दिष्ट्या संवत्सरं त्वं शततममधुनोल्लङ्घयन् भाजितोऽसि ।
ज्यायान् भ्रातास्मि तेऽहं कतिपयदिवसैस्तेन वाञ्छा ममैषा
शश्वत् सञ्जीवतस्ते जगति गुणिगणैः कीर्त्यतां कीर्तिराशिः ॥१॥

शिल्पे वाणिज्यशास्त्रे व्यवहृतिविषमे वादविद्याविलासे
भूगोले जीवतन्त्रे कृषिरसनिगमे सच्चिकित्साविताने ।
निष्णातान् शिष्यवर्गान् अननयनपथं प्रापयन् विश्वमध्ये
प्राप्तस्त्वं विश्वविद्यालयपदपदवीं विश्वविद्याविकाशात् ॥२॥

शिष्यान् देशविदेशजानविरतं भाषासु सर्वास्वपि
साहित्येषु च दर्शनेषु निपुणान् कुर्वंश्च वैज्ञानिकान् ।
विद्योत्कर्षमभीप्सतो निजजनान् देशान्तरं प्रेरयन्
माहात्म्यं प्रकटीकुरु त्वमनिशं संवर्ध्यमानो बुधैः ॥३॥

रविरपि करजालैर्नैव भेत्तुं कदाचित्
प्रभवति हि गुहायां तामसं वर्तमानम् ।
प्रतिकुटिरकमेव त्वन्तु विद्याप्रदीपै-
र्दवयसि जनचित्तादज्ञतातामसौघम् ॥४॥

नानादेशाद्विविधसलिलान्याहरन्त्यो नदिन्यः
पारावारं परमशरणं तैर्यथा पूरयन्ति ।
नानाविद्याचयनचतुरा विश्वविद्यालया भो-
स्तद्वत् पूर्तिं नयत सततं भारतीं भारतीयाम् ॥५॥

समुद्रमुद्रमद्रस्थविश्वविद्यालय त्वया ।
ज्ञानविज्ञानसम्भारैः श्रेयो देशस्य दिश्यताम् ॥६॥

समे कर्मणि सक्तस्य व्यतीतस्य शतं समाः ।
समानव्रतिभिः स्निग्धैः शुभाशंसा निवेद्यते ॥७॥

१९५७ जानुयारी
कलिकाता

इत्यग्रजकल्पस्य गुणानुरक्तस्य
कलिकाता-विश्वविद्यालयस्य पक्षतः
श्रीनिर्मलकुमारसिद्धान्तेन
उपाचार्येण ।

নির্মল কুমার সিদ্ধান্ত

University of Mysore

I have great pleasure in conveying the cordial greetings and warm felicitations of the University of Mysore to the University of Madras on the joyous occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. Our two Universities enjoy a particularly close and happy relationship with each other. For many years before the inauguration of the University of Mysore all Colleges in the State of Mysore were affiliated to the University of Madras. It was only in 1916 that the Maharaja's College in Mysore and the Central College in Bangalore were taken out of the fold of the University of Madras to form the first two Constituent Colleges of the new University of Mysore. The University of Mysore therefore owes a special debt of gratitude to the University of Madras from whom she has imbibed the true ideals of learning and culture which have always served as a source of guidance and inspiration to the younger institution.

The University of Mysore looks up with pride upon the magnificent achievements of her illustrious neighbour during the past hundred years. For the University of Madras this period has been truly a century of progress and high attainments.

I wish that the University of Madras as in the past be a guiding star to the other Universities of South India by adopting the Regional Language as the Medium of Instruction at the University stage also. Whatever the eminence we might achieve standing on the wooden-stilts of a foreign language, its artificiality and difficulty nevertheless remain as impeding obstacles in the path of our fullest development. The mere establishment of the superiority of these artificial wooden-stilts by a few people in their effort to catch the eyes of the world will not be of any benefit, and of the proper degree to foster the natural life of the common people who depend upon the strength of their natural limbs, i.e., the Regional Languages. No one can gainsay the importance of learning a foreign language and a national language to the extent and in proportion to our needs. Hence the Universities if not today at least in the immediate future will have to liberate themselves from the clutches of this artificiality and unnaturalness. I hope that the University of Madras will show us the way in this field also.

In the name of the University of Mysore, I offer sincere and hearty congratulations and pray that the University of Madras may continue to occupy her proud position as an important seat of learning and to make increasingly valuable contribution to the cultural, social and economic advancement of the country.

[illegible]
Vice-Chancellor
University of Mysore
Mysore

January 1957

The Osmania University conveys its hearty felicitations to the University of Madras on the occasion of the celebration of its Centenary.

A renowned temple of learning, an active promoter of cultural values and an old seat of scholarship, the Madras University has been the nucleus for the dissemination of knowledge and for the production of a galaxy of scholars and thinkers.

Its achievements in the past hundred years have been great and greater still will be its achievements in the years to come.

The Osmania University wishes the Madras University a very prosperous and glorious future.

# University Of Travancore

The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Travancore offer their warmest felicitations to the University of Madras on the completion of a century of useful service. The University of Madras has a unique record of achievement during this period and has produced alumni who have been held in high esteem in this country and abroad.

We recapitulate with pleasure that several of the colleges now affiliated to the Travancore University were once under the aegis of the University of Madras and many, who have held high positions in academic and other circles in this part of the country, have been alumni of the University of Madras.

We feel confident that the University will continue to maintain its high reputation and will serve as a beaconlight to many other Universities in India and elsewhere. We wish the University many centuries of useful service in the cause of higher education. May the alumni of the Madras University continue to uphold and maintain the high academic traditions of the past and shed lustre on their alma mater.

[illegible]
PRO-VICE-CHANCELLOR.

A. Ramaswami Mudaliar.
VICE-CHANCELLOR.
28th Jan '57

## SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

TIRUPATI (Andhra Pradesh)

*To Greet the University of Madras on the occasion of Her Centenary Celebrations — January 1957*

The University of Madras is unique in that her strength and vitality as the fosterer of the ends of Higher Learning essentially accrues to her from the distinctive individuality inspiration and moral resources of her great Affiliated and Constituent Colleges. She has been nurtured in a soil which has been through the centuries the meeting ground or confluence of the distinctive intellectual and moral heritage of the cultures of the Tamils, Andhras and Malayalis,—the three components of the Mentality of the South which have stamped upon it the qualities of fundamental sobriety, universal tolerance, and the power to assimilate the forces of modernity without discard of the Light of ancient days.

The University of Madras has been planted in a soil so sensitive to ideal value: so responsive to opportunity for enlightenment, that, right from the beginning, she has been able to mould herself into a positive *indigenous* social and cultural dynamic. She enshrines the spirit of the great pioneers of higher education in Modern India like Rev. William Miller and Sri R. Venkataratnam Naidu, men of such rare austerity, piety, dedication and self sacrifice as had power to fix the mood and elevate the soul of the entire community in the South for several generations.

Like the great Temples of South India, the University of Madras has not allowed herself to be drawn or deflected from her purpose by movements provocative of various kinds of partisanship and ebullient passion. No one in the South has sought or succeeded in imposing upon her ways the incubus of political pressures or revolutionary crazes. There has been on her part push for wild ventures, nor impatience for spectacular turns of policy or planning. At the same time she has moved forward upon the paths of expansion and consolidation with deliberate speed and exemplary sobriety. She has created an Alumni, who can be trusted to be the torch bearers of modern knowledge, who can lead Democracy upon the paths of wisdom and mutual tolerance, and conceive to the community its traditional poise and tranquillity of spirit. She has given to the country the great legacies of a Bar and Judiciary of matchless eminence, of Engineers whose competence is widely hailed throughout the Country, and of administrators inferior to none in any part of the World. Nor shall we forget the fair renown the University of Madras has earned to herself for her contribution, in the great tasks of maintaining the high standards of skill and purity of conduct in the great professions of the modern civilized community.

As the youngest Daughter of a family of South Indian Universities, Sri Venkateswara University can hardly offer this tribute of Praise to her Mother, the University of Madras, without the deep surge of emotion and filial sentiment.

Long live the University of Madras.

सहनाववतु

सहनौ भुनक्तु

तेजस्विनावधीतमस्तु ।

TIRUPATI, 25-1-1957.

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

## శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయము

తిరుపతి (ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్)

[illegible]

తిరుపతి, 25-1-1957

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర విశ్వవిద్యాలయము

**The Queen's University of Belfast**
**To the University of Madras**
**Greeting**

The Queen's University of Belfast, founded as the Queen's College by Royal Charter of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in 1845, cordially greets her younger sister, the University of Madras, on the occasion of the centenary of her foundation. Joined with you in origin and in years, we remember now and honour with you your founders and all such as having laboured to strengthen and to deepen your influence for good in your native land, have fallen upon sleep. We rejoice that you have been enabled so nobly to fulfil their hopes. On this solemn occasion we join in prayer with you that in the years that lie ahead each of our Universities may play a worthy part in the unending struggle of mankind towards a higher, richer way of life, a deeper and more penetrating understanding of the nature of things and of man's place therein.

Francis Newark pro Vice-Chancellor

G. R. Cowie Secretary

20th December, 1956

# VNIVERSITAS BIRMINGHAMIENSIS
# VNIVERSITATI MADRASSENSI
# S.P.D.

Magno cum gaudio, viri doctissimi, accepimus universitatem vestram, annis centum feliciter peractis, sollemne celebraturam esse, et legatum mittimus Robertum Aitken, Vicecancellarium nostrum, qui die festo coram vos testimonium benevolentiae nostrae suis verbis praebebit.

Per tot annos universitas vestra, ingruente bello nata, studia pacis et artes diligenter excoluit, e quibus cum antiqua illa terra Sopatmae, tum omnis India magnum fructum percepit.

Res igitur secundas optamus ineuntibus vobis alterum saeculum, per quod Britannos et Indos, tot vinculis solutis, scientiae et litterarum amor in commune bonum artiore nodo coniungat.

PRO CANCELLARIO.

DATUM BIRMINGHAMIAE

Robert Aitken

KALENDIS IANUARIIS MCMLVII

VICECANCELLARIUS

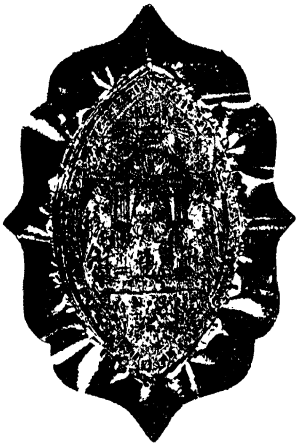
# UNIVERSITAS CANTABRIGIENSIS

*UNIVERSITATI MADRASIENSI*

SALUTEM

Gratulamur vobis, viri doctissimi, quia centum annorum seriem tam feliciter continuavistis, scientiarum eruditionisque causis tantopere profuistis. Quod nos quoque invitastis ut sollemnium saecularium participes simus, gratias vobis maximas agimus. Nunc igitur, ut fratribus terrarum spatio remotis, amicitia coniunctissimis, benevolentiae nostrae testimonium mittamus, delegavimus e numero nostro virum dignissimum HAROLDUM SPENCER JONES, qui vobis salutationes has nostras impertiat et omnia fausta fortunataque precetur.

Datum Cantabrigiae
Kal. Dec.
*A.S. mcmlvi*



To The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor,
Vice-Chancellor and Members of
the Senate of the University
of Madras.

The Senatus Academicus of the University of Edinburgh wishes to transmit, by way of its representative Professor W. F. Kibble, a message of warm congratulations on the happy and momentous occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras.

The University of Edinburgh recalls with pride its own intimate association with Madras. Both John Anderson, who in 1837 founded the School from which Madras Christian College derived its origin, and William Miller, the first Principal of that College, were Edinburgh graduates.

The University of Edinburgh rejoices in the fair name and fame of its sister in the community of academic institutions; and especially applauds its notable devotion and contributions to the advancement of human knowledge and understanding.

Principal and
Vice-Chancellor.

January, 1957.

# VNIVERSITATIS MADRASENSIS
# CANCELLARIO DOCTORIBVS MAGISTRIS
# S. P. D.
# VNIVERSITAS GLASGVENSIS

Benignissime fecistis, viri doctissimi, quod annum academiae vestrae centesimum feliciter exactum iam iam celebraturi etiam nobis laetitiam vestram communicare voluistis. quod ferias vestras saeculares ita instaurare in animo habetis ut benefactorum vestrorum memoriam rite renovetis simul et ad veritatem indagandam, vitam artibus excolendam, scientiae fines propagandos de integro vos accingatis, consilium vestrum impense laudamus. quanta in rem publicam beneficia contulerint vestrae academiae auctores, viri vera humanitate imbuti, nemini non notum est; quantum ipsi in medicina, in litterarum studio, in scientia naturali, profeceritis, ex annalibus vestris manifestum. ergo quas meruistis laudes ex animo vobis gratulamur, impense optamus ut laborum fructus quibus nunc optimo iure gaudetis in posterum non minus felici auspicio continuare pergatis. cum obstent, quod maxime dolemus, negotia domestica viarumque longinquitas quominus e nostro numero aliquem adlegemus qui hospitio vestra acceptus nostram benevolentiam voce testetur, mutum hoc litterarum testimonium ad vos mittimus unde piis nos votis universitatem vestram prosecuturos esse sciatis. valete.

Hector Hetherington.
**Principalis**

Christianus Jacobus Fordyce.
**Senatus Academici Scriba**

Dabamus Glasguae
kalendis decembribus
anno salutis mcmlvi

To

The Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of

# THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

The President, Council and Members of

## THE INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

## SEND GREETINGS

and present this Address to convey their sincere and cordial Congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of its One-hundredth Anniversary.

IT is known to the Institution that during the past century the University of Madras has enabled a great number of students to have the privilege of studying under its direction, and this has been of inestimable value to the well-being of mankind.

THE Institution sends cordial expressions of goodwill and best wishes for the future of the University of Madras.

In witness whereof the Common Seal of The Institution of Mechanical Engineers is hereunto affixed this fourteenth day of December one thousand nine hundred and fiftysix.

[illegible]

*President.*

Brian G. Robbins

*Secretary.*

To the University of Madras

# *Greetings*

On the joyous occasion when the University of Madras celebrates its Centenary, the University of London rejoices with its famous sister University and offers heartiest congratulations and a warm expression of its goodwill.

At such a moment when academic institutions in many a country pay their tribute of honour and respect to the University of Madras, it may be seen how closely interwoven are the threads of the world of learning, and how powerful is the bond of sympathy which links together the votaries of science and learning and the arts in every land. To share a common striving after knowledge and true wisdom is to be partakers in a noble purpose. To cling devotedly to the profoundest integrity of scholarship and at the same time to recognize the duty of service for the common good of man is to take a worthy view of the place which the University must hold in the national society. Academic freedom and the unfettered, unprejudiced liberty and independence of thought, when joined with the fullest use of the sources of scholarship and learning, make the University not only a great centre of learning but an exemplar to the community and to the whole world.

A hundred years of activity and progress have produced the corporate spirit which gives unity and inner strength to the University and which augurs well for future success.

The University of London takes deep pleasure in being invited to be represented at the Centenary celebrations and has designated Dr D. W. Logan, Principal of the University, to convey to the University of Madras a message of goodwill and admiration, and of the assured hope of the yet greater growth of the seed which men of far-seeing vision planted a hundred years ago.

# VNIVERSITATI MADRASENSI
# CANCELLARIVS MAGISTRI SCHOLARES
# VNIVERSITATIS OXONIENSIS
## S.P.D.

SACRA vobis saecularia mense insequenti inituris, ut disciplinae vestrae annum centesimum rite celebretis, vehementer gratulamur nos Oxonienses; nec desunt Oxoniae qui Typographeum nostrum visitarunt Madrasense, vel qui vobiscum fuerunt aliquando, grataque memoria cum convictus academicos tum etiam sedis vestrae dignitatem hortorumque amoenitates recordantur. ab his docemur (id quod rerum quoque monumenta docent) id praesertim vestrae esse indolis, temperantia quadam sic regere posse animi motus ut mentem servetis aequam; qua de causa saepe fieri ut viri moderanda civitate principes vestro e numero oriantur, saepe ut indidem veniant qui a magistris societatum negotiando praeponantur resque magnas administrent. sunt et illa in vobis admirabilia tot nutrire discipulos cum in litteris vernaculis tum praesertim mathematicorum in arte praestantes; tanti aestimare ipsam docendi artem ut nolitis huius esse inscios qui docere alios velint; denique Anglica plerumque lingua in docendo uti, quo facilius communicent inter se discipuli magna sermonis varietate dissociati simulque gentium origine Europaearum mores atque instituta cognoscant.

Quod superest, voluntati vestrae libenter obsecuti legatorum par ad vos misimus: unum, Ioannem Ricardum Hicks, Oeconomiae Politicae apud nos Professorem, e Collegio de Balliolo Artium Magistrum, Collegii Omnium Animarum itemque Collegii Nuffieldensis Socium, virum ob doctrinae claritatem Academiae Britannicae adscriptum, alteram, huius coniugem, Ursulam Kathleen Hicks, e Collegio de Somerville Artium Magistram, quae praelectionibus habendis de fisci publici ratione doctissime disputat. hi legati Vice-Cancellarium vestrum, quem cum fratre suo, viro illustrissimo, inter Doctores nostros numerari gloriamur, laeti salutabunt, hisque litteris perlatis voluntatem nostram sic interpretabuntur ut certe sciatis nos, qui toto orbe dividamur, artissime tamen vobiscum studiis et caritate coniungi. valete.

*Datum Oxoniae die xv° mensis Decembris A.S. MCMLVI.*

Royal Society of Edinburgh.
22 George Street. EDINBURGH

January 5th 1957.

TELEPHONE EDINBURGH CEN. 6057

TO MADRAS UNIVERSITY

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH, now one hundred and seventy five years old, sends greetings to MADRAS UNIVERSITY on the happy occasion of the Centenary of its Foundation.

Recognizing the many services Madras University has rendered, and continues to render in the maintenance of scholarship and the advancement of knowledge, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, sends by the hand of its delegate, Vice-Chancellor Basudeva Narayana, the Society's felicitations on this memorable anniversary, and its best wishes for the future.

Friendship between India and Scotland is a tradition of which we are indeed proud.

James Ritchie PRESIDENT

N Feather GENERAL SECRETARY

# THE ROYAL SOCIETY

BURLINGTON HOUSE
LONDON, W.1

# UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

THE year 1857 saw the foundation of the first College of the University of Madras. Science teaching became an important feature in the young University following the foundation in 1874 of a chair in physical science and, by 1890, there were active schools dealing with a number of scientific disciplines. The high status of science in the University is shown by the fact that no less than four of India's most distinguished men of science, Sir Venkata Raman, F.R.S., Sir Kariamanikkam Krishnan, F.R.S., Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, F.R.S., and the late Srinvasa Ramamijan, F.R.S., all studied there.

The Royal Society of London is pleased to be linked with the University of Madras through such distinguished pupils and wishes to send its congratulations and greetings to the University on the occasion of its hundredth Anniversary.

*PRESIDENT*

JANUARY 1957

VNIVERSITAS SYDNEIENSIS
VNIVERSITATI MADRASENSI
S. P. D.

PERGRATIS animis, uiri amplissimi, litteras nuper accepimus quibus nos certiores fecistis uos anno proximo natalem Academiae uestrae centesimum esse celebraturos, nec non nos in partem gaudi uestri uocauistis.

ABHINC tres annos, haec nostra Vniuersitas saecularia sollemnia sacra celebrauit. pleno igitur modio uobis gratulamur, et hoc praesertim tempore eorum prouidentiam laudamus qui olim posteritati consuluerunt. nonne enim Virgilius ille dixit 'insere, Daphni, piros; carpent tua poma nepotes'?

COMMUNI studiorum uinculo coniuncti, longo tamen maris iniqui spatio sumus diuisi. at anno proximo THOMAS GIRALDUS ROOM, huius Vniuersitatis Professor Mathematicus, Regiae Societatis Sodalis, 'multas per gentes et multa per aequora uectus' apud uos uersabitur. felici igitur opportunitate usi, huic mandauimus ut feriis uestris intersit, nec non ut pro postera uestra laude uota nuncupet pientissima. ualete.

Datum Sydneiae
Kal. Nov A S. MCMLVI

Cancellarius

Registrarius

pro-Vice-Cancellarius et Principalis

# University of New Zealand

*The University of New Zealand sends greetings to the University of Madras and congratulations on attaining its Centenary. The service of your great institution to scholarship over the last hundred years is known and lauded in all parts of the civilised world.*

*This University sends its best wishes to the University of Madras for the success of the celebrations and expresses its hope and faith that it shall continue in the centuries ahead to give increasing service to learning, to the people of India and the world.*

David Smith

CHANCELLOR

G. A. Currie

VICE-CHANCELLOR

UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL

L'Université de Montréal

à

l'Université de Madras

Salut !

En cette année de la célébration du centenaire de l'illustre Université de Madras, l'Université de Montréal se fait une joie de lui présenter ses hommages.

Elle lui souhaite une prospérité toujours grandissante et une longue vie remplie de bienfaits sous la protection de Dieu !

Ad multos et faustissimos annos !

Le Recteur
de l'Université de Montréal

P.D

J. Lussier, P.D.

## The University of Ceylon

to

## The University of Madras

# Greeting

It is a privilege to be able to congratulate the University of Madras on the attainment of its centenary. The University of Ceylon, the youngest of the sister universities, although immature and adolescent, is grappling with many problems common to universities all over the world. We are, however, marching forward slowly, but steadily in the firm belief in the ability of men to reason together to attain their common ends and look for inspiration to universities as mature as the University of Madras.

We consider this a fitting occasion to remember with admiration the achievements of the great University of Madras which fill such a large space in the cultural development of India and its neighbours. There have been from the dim past continuous cultural and social contacts between India and Ceylon and the University of Madras has contributed in no small measure to the strengthening of those ties.

We therefore rejoice that the University of Madras has successfully completed one hundred years of valuable work laying down a great tradition which will be strengthened in the coming century.

We wish prosperity to the University of Madras. We have designated a member of this University to present our compliments in person.

Given at Peradeniya this twelfth day of January 1957.

*Vice-Chancellor*

*Registrar*

# MAKERERE COLLEGE

THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EAST AFRICA

TELEPHONE NUMBER—KAMPALA 2471
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—MAKCOL, KAMPALA

P.O. BOX 262,
KAMPALA,
UGANDA.

YOUR REFERENCE—

OUR REFERENCE—

Makerere College, the University College of East Africa, sends its respectful congratulations to the University of Madras on the completion of its first hundred years of service to the world of learning and the people of India; together with its best wishes for many more centuries of no less successful endeavour.

Bernard de Bunsen.

Principal.

31st August, 1956.

TO

THE CHANCELLOR AND MEMBERS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

From your younger cousin at this very edge of the Asian continent, greetings; we rejoice with you in the dignity that now comes upon you and your two illustrious sisters; the knowledge that for a century you have cherished and fostered the learning of diverse civilizations and continents, taking from each what is most apt to the life of your nation. Here also, in our small island, with our fiftieth year only now at hand, we are nourished from the granaries of two great cultures, and feel pride and strength in either, bearing us forward towards the honours you have now attained.

Accept, then, these tributes in our two tongues, adding them to the countless greetings in all languages which doubtless are showering upon you and your sisters from all parts of the world, on this most happy occasion.

Dated *Fourth day of January 1957*

*[signature]*

Vice-Chancellor

University of Hong Kong

獻給馬德拉斯大學

在亞洲邊緣的兄弟向妳致敬！

我們對於妳和二位姊妹現有的聲望，及一世紀中所培育的各種適於妳們國家需要底學術，深〃地感到欣慶。我們在這小島上，僅有五十年歷史，因受着二大文化寶庫的滋養，逐漸成長，也願同向妳們所得到的光榮而邁進。在這最快樂的日子，請接受我們二種語言的獻辭，將它列入其餘無數的祝賀中。

香港大學副校長賴廉士敬賀

# The University of Malaya

extends to the University of Madras its sincerest congratulations on the achievement of its centenary. It is our confident hope that, building on the foundations of scholarship now so long established among you, the University will continue through many further centuries its distinguished contributions to learning and to the well-being of your great country.

A. Oppenheim Vice Chancellor.

Maurice Brown Registrar.

Singapore.
17 January '57.

# University of the Panjab

*On behalf of the University of the Panjab,*
*I welcome this opportunity of sending our warmest greetings to the*
*University of Madras*
*on the occasion of its Centenary Celebrations. During the past hundred years the University of Madras has devoted itself to the pursuit and dissemination of learning, and to living a corporate life on the highest levels of truthful endeavour.*

Its teachers and its scholars have been inspired by the passionate conviction that membership in a University is membership in a society, that a course of University study is not merely the process of acquiring knowledge, but a way of life. Its examinations have, therefore, been tests of character as well as of capacity and its degrees a solemn admission to the full brotherhood of its scholars, statesmen and scientists who have won renown not only in India but in the whole world. The philosophic intelligence has been at work in the University of Madras most effectively making it the active centre of investigation and reflection. It is our earnest prayer that the University of Madras may preserve for future generations this vital essence which first created her and instilled itself into her. May it produce in the future, as it has done in the past, men and women who have experienced an inner integration of mind and heart, and an outer integration of experience, and in whom the two have been further integrated with one another.

*"Dust as we are, the immortal spirit grows*
*Like harmony in music, there is a dark*
*Inscrutable workmanship that reconciles*
*Discordant elements, makes them cling together*
*In one Society".*

M. Afzal Husain

**Senate Hall,**
**Lahore.**
**The 12th January, 1957.**

**(M. AFZAL HUSAIN)**
***Vice-Chancellor,***
***University of the Panjab.***

# The American Council on Education

representing more than one thousand colleges, universities, and educational organizations in the United States, is honored to be represented by a delegation in attendance at the

## Centenary Celebration

of the founding in 1857 of

## The University of Madras

The Council extends warm greetings and congratulates the University on this occasion which holds so much significance not only to you but to all those in other parts of the world similarly dedicated to the advancement of learning.

In the past one hundred years this institution has made a contribution to the enlargement of knowledge and to the improvement of man's spiritual and intellectual life of which you can be very proud. We of the American Council on Education are confident that in the years ahead the University will continue its record of distinguished service in man's search for the peace that comes of understanding and for the achievement that derives from man's fulfillment of his highest powers.

President

ACLS

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

2101 R STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS: ACOLS • TELEPHONE COLUMBIA 5-1147

January 9, 1957

The American Council of Learned Societies sends greetings to the Universities of Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay on the occasion of their Centenary Celebration. With these greetings go wishes for long lasting growth and prosperity to the end that succeeding centuries may continue to turn to the wisdom of both the old and the new India in the endless quest for truth. No problem is more important for all of us than that of discovering, developing, and using wisely all our intelligence; the promise of a world in which we shall want to live depends upon the power of our instruments of higher education in collaboration across all borders to progress towards that goal.

For the American Council of Learned Societies

Mortimer Graves

Executive Director

# THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

ROBERT GORDON SPROUL
*President of the University*

The University of California extends to the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras its cordial greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the celebration of the Centenary of the University, to be held from January twenty-eighth to February first, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven.

The University of Madras has a record of distinguished service to the cause of education and the University of California sends best wishes for its continued progress and achievement.

Robert G. Sproul

President

Berkeley, California
January 1, 1957

The University of Chicago

In the spirit of scholarship and dedication to the advancement of man which animates institutions of the higher learning, the University of Chicago extends to the University of Madras, through its Senate and Vice-Chancellor, its cordial greetings on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations, January twenty-eighth to February first, Nineteen hundred and fifty-seven, and expresses the confident hope that in its second century the University of Madras will continue to grow in strength and to extend its distinguished tradition of service to the progress of understanding among the peoples of the world.

Laurence A. Kimpton

Chancellor

The University names
Mr. Gnanamani Solomon
as its delegate
December 6, 1956

# VNIVERSITAS COLVMBIAE
# IN VRBE NOVO EBORACO SITA
# Universitati Madrasensi
## S·P·D

Litteras vestras, viri clarissimi, laeto animo perlegimus in quibus memoriam Academiae vestrae abhinc annos iam centum conditae mox recogñituri nos quoque laetitiae istius et testes et participes esse tam comiter voluistis. Quibus feriis ut tamquam praesentes fruerentur, nos iam libentissime, quippe qui vobiscum et scientiarum studiis et omnibus moribus pacis amicitiaeque consociati essemus, legatum ad vos mittere decrevimus.

Gaudemus quod Academia vestra per hos annos felices in bonis artibus et docendis et promovendis tanta cum laude versata est. Gaudemus quod ex ista sede amplissima doctrinarum tot ingeniosi ad munera vitae suscipienda eo consilio prodierunt ut ingenuas illas disseminarent artes quae ad salutem et concordiam totius generis humani pertinerent. Nam ex illis demum studiis effloruit haec libertas cum mentis tum rei publicae qua communiter vobiscum iam diu utimur. Hanc quidem libertatem utinam indagatio veri per quam solam intellegi potest qualis intercedat necessitudo inter hominem ipsum et universam rerum naturam magis magisque confirmet atque tueatur.

Vestrae igitur voluntati obsecuti, unum e nostro doctorum coetu,

**Benjamin Armstrong Fleck, M.A.,**

et ipsum eruditissimum et ad hoc munus praecipue idoneum ad vos legavimus qui nostrum omnium nomine vobis gratularetur et in posterum omnia fausta feliciaque exoptaret.

Valete

Grayson Kirk
Praeses.

Dabamus Novi Eboraci
a.d. V Kal. Febr.
A.S. MCMLVII

# CORNELL UNIVERSITY

December 7, 1956

My dear Mr. Mudaliar:

The Trustees and Faculty of Cornell University join with me in expressing greetings and congratulations to the University of Madras on the occasion of its hundredth anniversary.

As Cornell University nears its own Centennial Year in 1965, we join with you in the hope that the years of the future will find our two institutions in the forefront of leadership in the quest for knowledge and understanding our world so desperately needs.

Cordially,

Deane W. Malott

DWM:jb

Sir A. L. Mudaliar
Vice-Chancellor
University of Madras
University Buildings
Madras -5 India

# PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

*GREETING:*

*The President and Fellows of Harvard College have learned with pleasure that the University of Madras will celebrate the Centenary of its founding during the week of the twenty-eighth of January to the first of February, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven.*

*We wish to convey to the University of Madras the congratulations of Harvard University on this Centennial, and we beg you to accept our best wishes for the continued success of your fruitful labors in the cause of education.*

Given at Cambridge, Massachusetts, this twenty-sixth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord the one thousand nine hundred and fifty-sixth, and of Harvard College the three hundred and twenty-first.

PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

ATTEST: David W. Bailey

SECRETARY TO THE CORPORATION

THE REGENTS AND FACULTIES OF THE

# University of Michigan

TO

THE CHANCELLOR, PRO-CHANCELLOR
VICE-CHANCELLOR AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

## GREETING

GLADLY AVAILING OURSELVES OF YOUR GRACIOUS INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CEREMONIES ATTENDANT UPON

THE CELEBRATION OF THE CENTENARY

OF THE UNIVERSITY

WE HAVE COMMISSIONED AS OUR OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE ON THIS OCCASION

JAGDISH SARAN SHARMA, A.M.L.S., Ph.D.

AND HAVE CHARGED HIM TO DELIVER TO YOU THIS DOCUMENT IN TESTIMONY OF OUR SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS AND CORDIAL GOOD WISHES FOR THE FUTURE

Harlan Hatcher
*President*

Given at Ann Arbor
this twenty-fifth day
of January, 1957.

THE REGENTS, THE PRESIDENT, AND THE STAFF

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

EXTEND THEIR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE

CHANCELLOR, PRO-CHANCELLOR, VICE CHANCELLOR AND

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF THE

# University of Madras

UPON THE OCCASION OF THE OBSERVANCE

OF ITS CENTENARY ANNIVERSARY

## 1857-1957

AND DESIGNATE

P. SASTRY CHAVALI

TO BEAR THEIR GREETINGS AND FELICITATIONS

GIVEN at Minneapolis, Minnesota for presentation on the Twenty-eighth Day of January, in the Year of Our Lord, the One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-seventh, and of the University of Minnesota the One Hundred and Fifth

SECRETARY

PRESIDENT

AD PERPETVAM REI MEMORIAM

VIRIS CLARISSIMIS ET ERVDITISSIMIS

CANCELLARIO PROCANCELLARIO VICECANCELLARIO SENATORIBVS

## VNIVERSITATIS MADRANAE

CVIVS VRBS INTER VRBES INDAS PER TRIA SAECVLA FVIT ILLVSTRIS

CVIVS AEGIS IN INDIA AVSTRALI TOT TANTAQVE COLLEGIA CONIVNCTA PROTEGIT

CVIVS INSTITVTVM STVDIORVM ORIENTALIVM GLORIAM LAVDEM HONOREM IAM DVDVM ADIPISCITVR

CVIVS DISCIPLINA ET ARTIVM LITTERARVMQVE AC SCIENTIARVM TOT MILIA DISCIPVLORVM INSIGNITER INSTITVIT

CVIVS BONA FAMA AD ORIENTE SOLE VSQVE AD OCCIDENTEM SOLEM PERVENIT

SACRA SOLLEMNIA SAECVLARIA

EX DIE XXVIII MENSIS I AD DIEM I MENSIS II ANNO MCMLVII

MORE MAIORVM SCILICET RITE NECNON PIE CELEBRATVRIS

SALVTEM PLVRIMAM DICVNT

PRAESES CVRATORES PROFESSORES

CORPORALITER QVIDEM SEIVNCTI SPIRITVALITER TAMEN CONIVNCTI

## VNIVERSITATIS PRINCETONIENSIS

CVM CENTESIMVS CONFECTVS SIT ANNVS EX QVO STVDIVM VESTRVM ERAT CONSTITVTVM

NOSMET IPSI IGITVR AMERICAM INCOLENTES ET RECOLENTES HORVM ANNORVM MEMORIAM

PER QVOS TOT TANTISQVE FACVLTATIBVS AC SCHOLIS STATVENDIS

VT VERBIS VESTRIS VTAMVR

## DOCTRINA VIM PERMOVET INSITAM

ET LITTERIS VESTRIS HVMANISSIME SCRIPTIS CERTIORES FACTI

ACADEMIAM MADRANAM

SOLLEMNIA CENTESIMA CONSTITVTVRAM ESSE

QVAE PROPTER SCHOLARIVM SOCIETATEM NOBISCVM COMMVNIA ESSE PVTAMVS

VOS NON SINE GLORIAE VESTRAE REVERENTIA SALVTARE VOLVMVS

ITAQVE ETIAM EX ANIMI CORDISQVE SENTENTIA PRECAMVR

VT IN TERRA VESTRA VETERE NOVVS RERVM PVBLICARVM ORDO CLEMENTER CONCEDAT

VNIVERSITATI VESTRAE

IN SECVNDVM SAECVLVM IAM INEVNTI

SEMINA SCIENTIAE SAPIENTIAEQVE SERENTI

NVMEN VERITATIS COLENTI ET TOLLENTI DOCTRINAE LVMEN

AVCTORITATEM ADIECTAM ATQVE INTEGRAM INFLVENTIAM

NON MODO NOVA LAVDIS INCREMENTA VETERIS

SED ETIAM OMNIA FAVSTA FELICIA FORTVNATA

QVANDOQVIDEM AVTEM NOS AMICE BENIGNEQVE ROGAVISTIS

VT DE NOBIS VNVM ALIQVEM IN ACADEMIAE NOSTRAE NOMINE MITTAMVS

VOBIS GRATIAS HABEMVS MAXIMAS

DENIQVE QVOQVE CVM AB NONNVLLIS SOCIETATIBVS SORORIIS AD IVBILAEVM VESTRVM DELEGATI CONVENERINT

VT VNIVERSITATI VESTRAE GRATVLENTVR

TVM NOSTRVM ETIAM NVNTIVM IN HOC EXIMIO NVMERO ADESSE MAGNOPERE LAETABIMVR

QVIPPE QVI CONTRA LOCORVM LONGINQVITATEM EX ORDINIBVS NOSTRIS LEGATVM A LATERE DELEGERIMVS

VIRVM DOCTISSIMVM

GVILIELMVM WIRT LOCKWOOD

DOCTOREM PHILOSOPHIAE

RERVM ET PVBLICARVM ET INTERNATIONALIVM PROFESSOREM

QVI AD VOS HASCE LITTERAS GRATVLATORIAS FERAT

QVI HOSPITIVM VESTRVM ACCIPIAT

QVI EO TEMPORE PRO NOBIS VOBISCVM GAVDEAT

AVETE ATQVE VALETE

DATVM EX AVLA NASSOVICA
PRINCETONIAE IN NOVA CAESAREA
FOEDERATARVM AMERICAE CIVITATIVM
DIE XV MENSIS XI ANNO MCMLVI
ET ANNO ACADEMIAE NOSTRAE CCXI

PRAESES

Alexander Leitch

SECRETARIVS

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

November 29, 1956

University of Madras
Centenary Celebrations
University Buildings
Triplicane
Madras 5, India

Gentlemen:

On the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations of the University of Madras, it gives me pleasure to extend to you the hearty congratulations of Stanford University.

The faculties and student body of this University join me in these greetings and in the hope that many more hundreds of years of service to knowledge and humanity lie ahead of the University of Madras.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Wallace Sterling

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS**
**OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**
**AUSTIN 12**

The Board of Regents and Members of the Faculty

of

The University of Texas

Extend Congratulations to

the University of Madras

on the Occasion of the

Centenary Celebrations of the University

January, 1957

Madras

Logan Wilson
President

The University of Texas
regrets that it will not
have a delegate present.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 4, 1956

Dear Sirs:

The University of Wisconsin extends to its sister-institution, the University of Madras, official greetings on the occasion of the Centenary Celebrations. Although separated by many miles of land and sea, our institutions of education are linked closely together in their efforts toward a common goal: the betterment of mankind through higher education.

The contributions of the University of Madras to the growth and development of modern India are known throughout the world. We salute you on a century of progress and send our best wishes for an even greater century ahead.

Yours sincerely,

E B Fred

The University of Madras
Madras 5, INDIA

*The President, Fellows and Faculty*
*of Yale University*

accept with pleasure the invitation of the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate of the University of Madras to be represented at the celebration of the Centenary of the University to be held from the twenty-eighth of January to the first of February, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven. They have asked

P. K. Srivirarayan Raja
M. A. 1955

to convey their cordial greetings and best wishes.

Reuben A. Holden
Secretary

Given under the Seal of the University at New Haven, Connecticut on the nineteenth of October, in the Year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

January 12, 1957.

Dear Doctor Chancellor,

It would have been a privilege and an honour for me to be present at the memorable occasion of celebrating the Centenary of Madras University, but to my deep regret my responsibilities at this juncture precludes this possibility.

It is highly gratifying that your university graduates a host of leaders of thought and learning enriching the heritage of the East in the cultural domain and enlivening the bonds of cultural and friendly relations between our two nations, relations forged by a common struggle and deepened by association of quest for freedom and solicitude for world peace.

Yours sincerely,

Kamal El Din Hussein

( KAMAL EL DIN HUSSEIN )
MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

The Chancellor of the University of Madras,

M A D R A S.

THE PRESIDENT THE SENATE AND THE FACULTY OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM EXTEND SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CHANCELLOR VICE-CHANCELLOR AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF THE

# UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

ON THE OCCASION OF ITS CENTENARY. DURING THE HUNDRED YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS HAS RISEN TO AN ESTEEMED POSITION AMONG INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING. IT HAS GATHERED WITHIN IT A DISTINGUISHED STAFF AND HAS BECOME AN IMPORTANT CENTRE OF RESEARCH WHICH HAS ADDED TO THE SPIRITUAL WEALTH OF INDIA AND AT THE SAME TIME CONTRIBUTED SUBSTANTIALLY TOWARDS THE INCREASE OF KNOWLEDGE AS A WHOLE. MAY IT FLOURISH FOR THE GOOD OF INDIA AND THE WORLD AT LARGE.

GIVEN AT JERUSALEM THIS TENTH DAY OF JANUARY IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SEVEN

Benjamin Mazar

PRESIDENT OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

נשיא האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים חברי סינט האוניברסיטה ואנשי הסגל האקדמי שלה שולחים ברכותיהם הלבביות לנגיד לסגן הנגיד ולחברי

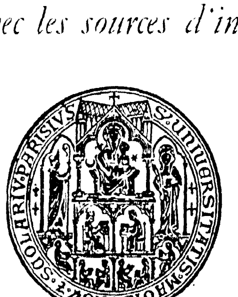
# האוניברסיטה של מדראס

במלאת מאה שנה ליסודה במשך מאה שנות קיומה התעלתה האוניברסיטה של מדראס וקנתה לה מעמד־כבוד בעולם מוסדות ההשכלה הגבוהה נתקבצו אליה אנשי־מדע מצוינים והיא היתה למרכז גדול למחקר שהרבה ומרבה את עושרה הרוחני של הודו ותורם תרומה ראויה להאדרת הדעת בכלל מי יתן ותוסיף האוניברסיטה של מדראס לפרח ולשגשג לברכה להודו ולעולם כולו

נכתב ונחתם בירושלים ביום ח בשבט שנת חמשת אלפים שבע מאות ושבע עשרה לבריאת העולם

נשיא האוניברסיטה העברית

*L'Université de Madras, dont le centenaire est célébré cette année, joue, on le sait, un rôle prééminent dans toute l'Inde méridionale. Au cœur du pays tamoul, elle représente le meilleur de la culture dravidienne qui a de tout temps formé une composante eſſentielle des civilisations de l'Inde. Elle est l'héritière de ces générations d'érudits, de ces vieilles académies vouées aux arts & aux lettres qui ont illustré le nom tamoul. Aujourd'hui l'Université s'est largement ouverte à la recherche érudite ou technique dans tous les domaines du savoir humain; ses Instituts, ses collèges affiliés, à Madras même & ailleurs, jouiſſent d'une réputation qui souvent déborde les limites de la région dont cette métropole est le centre intellectuel & politique. Malgré cette extension, les traits de cette institution sont demeurés originaux, le sentiment régional y est fortement en évidence; à côté des créations que, dans le monde entier, commande le progrès des sciences, une place de choix reste réservée aux traditions dravidiennes qui se conjuguent, de la manière la plus heureuse, avec les sources d'inſpiration indo-aryennes.*




*Paris, le 2 janvier 1957.*

LE RECTEUR,
Président du Conseil de l'Université,

Jean Sarrailh

DER REKTOR
DER FREIEN UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

BERLIN-DAHLEM
4 January 1957

Dr. A. L. Mudaliar,
The Vice-Chancellor,
University of Madras,
University Buildings,
Triplicane,
Madras-5, India

My dear Vice-Chancellor,

The Free University of Berlin is most appreciative of your gracious invitation to be represented at the celebrations on the occasion of the centenary of the founding of the University of Madras, held from January 28th to February 1st, 1957.

It would give me great pleasure, indeed, to be there and only the distance of several thousand miles between Madras and Berlin prevents us from being with you on this glorious occasion.

Under the circumstances I must confine myself to extending to you, the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Senate, the Faculties, and the students of the University of Madras the Free University's and my good wishes for this auspicious occasion together with the hope that your University may be as prosperous and productive in the future as it has been in the past.

Sincerely yours,

Andreas Paulsen

(Professor Dr. Andreas Paulsen)

UNIVERSITAS STUDIORUM PATAVINA MADRASPOLITANAE SORORI S. PL. D.

Profecto magno cum gaudio, Nos, Rector et Senatus Universitatis Patavinae, accepimus Vestram Almam Studiorum Matrem, quae Indicae regionis ad meridiem spectantis, optima et praeceptorum et discipulorum ingenia apud se colligit, centesimum aetatis annum, inter proximum Januarium exeuntem et ineuntem Februarium mensem, sollemni ritu celebrare statuisse.

Etenim, quamquam immensum et terrarum et marium intervallum urbem vestram a nostra separat, mira qua novorum inventorum fructus celeritate propagantur, Nos quoque certiores facti sumus quantum Vos in variis disciplinis, ac praesertim in architectura, archaeologia, historia, iurisprudentia, medicina, profeceritis. Novimus praeterea quanti momenti fuerint reliquiae antiquissimi Indorum cultus atque humanitatis, hic illic in amplissima regione vestra repertae, et quantum excellentes Magistri Vestri ad eas interpretandas, etiam cum Romanorum imperio illarum gentium commercia confirmantes, contulerint.

Quapropter Nostra Universitas, quae iam septimum florentissimae vitae saeculum iactat, nedum recentiorum Sororum progressibus invideat, his gratulatur atque laetatur, utpote quae, iter, ut ita dicam, ad nova vera detegenda ac diffundenda, una cum Bononiensi ac Parisiensi, inter primas ceteris aperuerit.

Huiusmodi memoriis nisa, et tempus et spatium superantibus, Patavina Universitas, ob tam laetum humanumque nuntium pergrata, Madraspolitanae Sorori, summam nuper libertatem, una cum Indicis populis adeptae, splendidiores in posterum fructus iam nunc exoptat.

Valete!

Dabamus Patavio, Novembri Mense exeunte, a. MCMLVI

Rector Magnificus

Guido Ferro

TOO

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI

IL RETTORE

28 JAN 57
F 6 V

Napoli, 16 Ottobre 1956

L'Università di Napoli ha gradito moltissimo il cortese invito di cotesto Corpo Accademico ad intervenire alla solenne cerimonia della festa centenaria che codesta insigne Università si appresta a celebrare per il gennaio 1957.

L'Università stessa è felice di far giungere per il mio tramite le più vive espressioni di gaudio e di ammirazione per l'inclita Università di Madras che vanta così nobili tradizioni di Scienza e di Cultura.

Nel formulare i migliori auguri, prego l'insigne Corpo Accademico di accettare, con i sensi della più viva simpatia, le espressioni sincere della nostra cordiale solidarietà.

IL RETTORE

Ernesto Pontieri

Spett/Università di Madras
Madra-5, (India)

# RECTOR EN SENAAT
# DER RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT TE GRONINGEN

GRONINGEN, 17 December 1956.

To the Vice-Chancellor of
the University of Madras.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Senate of the State University of Groningen we have much pleasure in offering you and your University our congratulations on the occasion of its first Centenary.

We regret that distance prevents us from sending a delegate to take part in your celebrations, but we assure you that our best wishes accompany you on your further way to ever greater academic distinction.

Believe us, dear Sir,

Yours sincerely,

Secretary of the Senate. Rector Magnificus.

# L'Université de Genève
# à
# l'Université de Madras

L'UNIVERSITÉ de Genève a été extrêmement touchée de l'invitation qui lui a été adressée par l'Université de Madras à l'occasion du centenaire de sa fondation en 1857. Il ne lui sera malheureusement pas possible d'envoyer à cette commémoration en janvier et février 1957 des délégués officiels. Mais elle tient à exprimer à l'Université de Madras ses remerciements chaleureux, ses félicitations et ses vœux.

En plus de ses nombreux enseignements, l'Université de Madras possède un Institut de Recherches Orientales. C'est dire tout l'intérêt que suscite une telle institution auprès d'une Université qui comme celle de Genève s'honore d'être le foyer d'une véritable école de linguistique. Cette école remonte à l'œuvre et à la personnalité du célèbre Ferdinand de Saussure, (1857-1913) dès 1891, professeur à l'Université de Genève d'histoire et de comparaison des langues indoeuropéennes. En 1880, Ferdinand de Saussure consacrait sa thèse de Leipzig à une question de sanscrit. Avec lui et avec son élève et successeur Charles Bally, le sanscrit n'a pas cessé de figurer parmi les enseignements de la Faculté des Lettres de l'Université de Genève et continue de tenir sa place dans les programmes qui se succèdent, année après année.

L'Université de Madras peut donc être certaine que l'Université de Genève éprouve pour elle un sincère sentiment de confraternité et qu'elle s'associe aux efforts qu'elle poursuit dans tous les domaines de la science et plus particulièrement dans celui de la linguistique.

Genève, décembre 1956.

Au nom de l'Université de Genève:
Le Recteur,